The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

AT

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

BY

O. PALMER,

Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For One Year $1.50
For Six Months ..... .75
For Three Months ..... .40

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER, JUSTICE AND RIGHT. Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXXI. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, FEBRUARY 11, 1909. NUMBER 14.

Crawford County Directtöry

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff	Chas W. Amidon
Clerk	Jas. J. Collen
Register	Rolla W. Brink
Treasurer	Allen B. Falling
Prosecuting Attorney	O. Palmer
Judge of Probate	W. Hatterson
Circuit Court Commissioner	O. Palmer
Surveyor	K. P. Richardson

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch	O. F. Barnes
Beaver Creek	Charles Silsby
Maple Forest	Frand Hardgrove
Grayling	John J. Niederer
Frederic	C. Craven

THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR

BORN 1809---DIED 1865.

Stanton's Tribute

The World Has Come to Accept the Great Secretary's Opinion of Abraham Lincoln as the Most Perfect Ruler That Ever Lived.

THIS is the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. It is 44 years since the death of Lincoln. The men of his day and generation have largely passed away. The civil war has been over a long time. This is a new century of other manners and new activities. Yet there is nothing remote about the name and fame of Lincoln. He is close to us, and growing closer. Here, as everywhere, the observation of the day increases year by year.

The explanation of this extraordinary fact is at once simple and satisfactory. It is that the American people never appreciated Lincoln while he was alive. When he was taken away from us we began to see him as he was. We are now beginning to appreciate him.

Many loved Lincoln devotedly while he was alive. Others saw that he was a thoroughly good man. But in general even those who loved him and those who trusted him utterly failed to realize that he was as great as he was good.

The failure of Lincoln to win the appreciation of those who had every chance to judge him seems incredible to us now. Nevertheless, one may hazard a guess as to the belittling power of intimacy in his case.

Never in the history of the world was there a great man so entirely and consistently his natural self. He was homely and ungainly and poorly dressed—and he knew it, and joked about it. He was entirely self-made—and he was not proud of the job. He was ambitious—and frankly admitted it. He was so modest, so honest, and so "easy" that not a few thought he must be simple-minded. He was easy of access, and was the same to every one.

Traits like these are not evidences of genius in the mind of the common people, who prefer that their idols shall pose. Stephen A. Douglas, Lincoln's lifelong and successful rival until the final test came, posed effectively; therefore they knew he was great and dubbed him the "Little Giant." Lincoln never posed, therefore it never occurred to them that he could be great.

To be sure, there were some who came to appreciate Lincoln before his death. There were a comparative few who learned by experience that he was "easy" only when it didn't matter, and that, instead of being simple-minded, he was literally and absolutely a master of men.

Douglas, to whom he put the question at Freeport that saved the United States, came to know him as his master—and held his hat for him while he took the oath of office as president. Fremont, the "soldier statesman," whom he made—and unmade—learned the same lesson. So did McClellan, the "Young Napoleon." So did Seward, who went into the cabinet prepared and expecting to take the reins of government. So did Chase, the "indispensable man," who resigned once too often—and, thanks to Lincoln's magnanimity, administered to him the second oath of office.

Even Stanton, that saturnine Titan of the cabinet, who was in the habit of referring to Lincoln as the "original gorilla," who openly prophesied that Jeff Davis would be in the White House within six months, who believed himself called into the cabinet for the express purpose of holding up the hands of an impotent president—even Stanton learned his lesson. It took him a long time, but he learned it well. When Lincoln drew his last breath Stanton said: "There lies the most perfect ruler of Men the world has ever seen."

But it was not until the homely face and ungainly figure of Lincoln were gone from the sight, and his pointed jest was no longer heard, that the American people began to see Lincoln as he was, not as we had assumed him to be. And year by year we are coming to know him better.

We know now, among other things, that this self-made man from the log cabin was truly an educated man; that this backwoods circuit rider was not only an honest lawyer, but a great lawyer; that this most master of the art of story-telling used his art with a purpose; that this cross-roads debater and political stump speaker was an orator to whom it was given to speak words that are immortal—words that are as much a part of the national heritage as the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

We know now—not some of us, but all of us—that this man who saved the union by force of arms and brought peace out of the hell of civil war did these great things in an even greater spirit; that he wrought "with malice toward none, with charity for all."

And we know now that this man, who was so human that he did not seem to be great, was yet a lonely soul, set apart for a great work and aware of his mission. The time may come when we shall forget in part his "infinite jest," but never the infinite sadness of his deep-lined face.

Providence raised up Abraham Lincoln. And we are just beginning to understand.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

It may be that some other in his place
Might have accomplished all he did or more;
Some other might with all his strength and grace
Have borne the mighty cares he bravely bore.

Perhaps if chance had doomed him to remain
In deep obscurity through all his days
Some other might have had the heart to gain
A nation's gratitude, a people's praise.

It may be that some wiser man than he
Was left uncalled while Lincoln rose to lead,
Some other may have had the wish to be
The glorious doer of the splendid deed.

But Lincoln faced the danger, bore the care,
Nor was it chance that raised him to his height;
Because his heart was dauntless he was there
And ready, when the moment came, to smite.

—S. E. Kiser.

THE ANCESTRAL LANDS OF the WASHINGTONS.

KINDRED OF THE FIRST PRESIDENT STILL RESIDE IN VIRGINIA — QUAINT FREDERICKSBURG AND "MARY, MOTHER OF GEORGE".

MANY of the kindred of George Washington are living on the ancestral lands in Westmoreland county, Virginia. Within pistol shot of the site of the house in which Washington was born is Blenheim house, built by William Augustin Washington, nephew of George Washington and son of George Washington's elder half-brother Augustine. Lena Washington Hungerford, great-great-grandniece of George Washington, dwells there to-day.

Fredericksburg by the Rappahannock was the boyhood home of George Washington. There he attended school to Mr. Hobby, and there the apocryphal cherry tree incident was laid; there he subdued the wild colt, and there he threw a silver dollar, or other object, across the Rappahannock river. The colt incident is believable and the pitching story is plausible.

It was at Fredericksburg that Washington was initiated into Masonry. It was there that he took final leave of his mother before assuming the office of president in New York, and it was there that Mrs. Washington, successively known in that city and the country roundabout as "the Rose of Epping Forest," "Belle of Lancaster," "the Roman Matron" and "Old Madame," died August 25, 1789.

Not long after the birth of George Washington, between Popo's and Bridge's creeks in Westmoreland county, the Washington family—mother, father, Augustine, Lawrence and George—removed to a farm in Stafford county, directly across the river from Fredericksburg. The date of the removal of the Washingtons from the Potomac to the Rappahannock is doubtful, but it occurred between 1735 and 1740. The Rappahannock farm had been owned several years by Augustine Washington, the elder. This farm has been variously called Pine Grove and the Ferry farm, the latter name being suggested by the fact that the farm was opposite the lower Fredericksburg ferry.

George Washington's father died April 12, 1743, leaving large landed possessions. Whether he was buried on the Rappahannock farm, or whether his body was taken back to the old Washington family burying ground on the lower Potomac is not known. He bequeathed the old home place on the Potomac to his eldest son, Augustine. To his son Lawrence he left the farm on the Potomac between Hunting creek and Dogue run, which Lawrence subsequently named Mount Vernon. To George, when he should come of age, he bequeathed the farm on the Rappahannock.

This house was occupied by Mrs. Washington until it burned after George had changed his place of living to his half-brother's home in Mount Vernon. After the fire Mrs. Washington removed to a small frame cottage in Fredericksburg, where she lived many years, and where she died. It was in this house that Washington took his last leave of his mother, four months before her death. The house still stands at the corner of Charles and Lewis streets. It is owned by the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, and is furnished much as it was when Mrs. Washington lived there. The room in which she died and her bed are preserved intact.

The Ferry farm in Washington's time comprised about 2,000 acres. It was on this land that Burnside conducted his main operations against the confederate position behind Fredericksburg. After more than a century of transfers and subdivisions the Washington homeseat has been reduced to 200 acres. The present owner is F. H. Corson, a farmer.

One of the original Washington houses is standing about 100 yards from the Corson cottage. Only the weather boarding has been renewed. It is a frame shanty, and the story goes that it was used as an office of the estate when the Washingtons lived there.

Of the 200 acres surrounding the house two are in garden and orchard, 18 in oak timber and the remainder in farming land, planted this year in wheat and corn. When Corson bought the land it was deeply scarred with Burnside's earthworks, there being 13 gun pits near where the house stands. These pits have been obliterated, with the exception of one, which has been left as a relic.

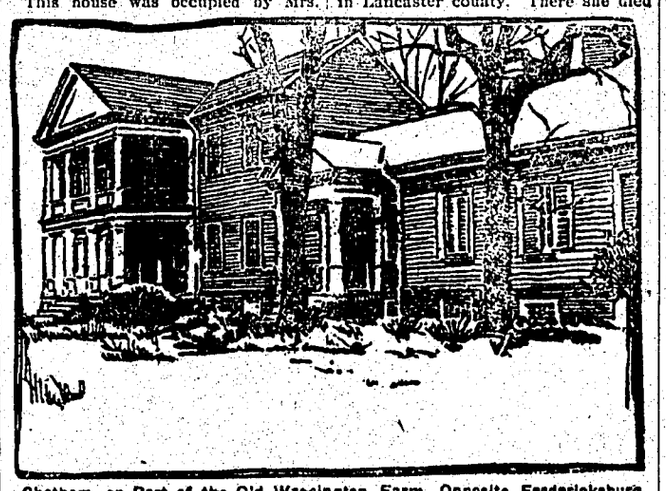
Fredericksburg has grown southward till a part of the city is directly across from the Washington home site. The steamboat landing on the city side is within easy pistol shot of the Washington house. When the wind blows from the northeast the whistle of steamboats on the Potomac river, 15 miles away, may be heard.

Mrs. Washington's Cottage at Fredericksburg, Where George Washington Bade Farewell to His Mother and Where She Died.

To the north of the Washington house, but still on land that was the Washington farm, is Chatham, one of the noble places of Virginia. During the union operations against Marye's Heights, Chatham was Burnside's headquarters. It was then the property of Maj. Horace Lacy. After the war it was bought by "Ollie" Watson, a New Yorker, and now is owned by a rich cotton manufacturer named Bailey, who lives at Griffin, Ga.

Across the river at the upper end of Fredericksburg is the great house of Kenmore. George Washington's sister Elizabeth became the wife of Maj. Fielding Lewis of Fredericksburg, a revolutionary officer of distinction. He built Kenmore in 1749. One of their sons was intimately associated with George Washington and became the husband of Nellie Custis, granddaughter of the wife of George Washington and adopted daughter of Washington.

The mother of Washington was buried at a romantic spot in the Kenmore grounds. Soon after the death of Mrs. Washington her widowed daughter Betty moved from Kenmore to live with her daughter, Mrs. Carter, in Lancaster county. There she died in 1797 and her children sold Kenmore. The purchasers laid out their family burial ground close to the grave of Mary Washington, and inclosed their lot with a high brick wall, leaving the Washington grave outside. Mary Washington's grave was long neglected. Various efforts to erect a monument failed, until in the early '90s a Fredericksburg auctioneer offered the land on which the grave was for sale. This aroused indignation, money was subscribed and May 10, 1894, the present classic shaft that marks the grave of "Mary, Mother of Washington," was dedicated.



Chatham, on Part of the Old Washington Farm, Opposite Fredericksburg.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made and executed by Elenora Bates on the 10th day of May 1907 to Sarah E. Bechraft mortgagee, which said mortgage was recorded on the tenth day of May, 1907 in the office of the Register of deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber H of mortgages on page 464, which mortgage was assigned by said Sarah E. Bechraft to Walmer Jorgenson, by assignment in writing bearing date, May 31st, 1907, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County in Liber G of assignment of mortgages on page 501.

Assignee of said mortgage does hereby elect and declare the principal sum and all arrearage thereon as now due, and there is now due at this date on said mortgage six hundred and fifty-five 30-100 dollars for principal and interest.

The mortgaged premises are situated in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and state of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: Lot number eleven of block nine, of the original platt of the Village of Grayling, as recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, together with the hereditaments and appurtenences thereof.

This land will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Friday the fifth day of March, 1909, at twelve o'clock noon, local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale and the attorney fee provided for in mortgage and by law.

Dated. November the twenty-third, 1908.

WALMER JORGENSON,
of Grayling, Michigan,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
nov26-13t

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said County, on the fourth day of January A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry J. Young, deceased. Charles F. Kelley, administrator of said estate having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, That the second day of February A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous of said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
jan7-3w Judge of Probate.

There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of pattern. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.

Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums or liberal cash commission. Every lady (or girl of 6 or 6 sixes) send Premium Catalogue (showing 400 premiums) sent free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

DETROIT

Headquarters for Michigan People

THE

GRISWOLD HOUSE

POSTAL & MOREY, Props

AMERICAN PLAN—$2.00 to $3.00 Per Day
EUROPEAN PLAN—$1.00 to $2.50

Strictly modern and uptodate hotel centrally located, in the very heart of the retail shopping district of Detroit, corner Griswold and Grand River Aves., only one block from Woodward Ave. Jefferson, Third and Fourteenth cars pass by the house. When you visit Detroit stop at the Griswold House.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

CURES

Coughs, Colds, CROUP, Whooping Cough

This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

If in Need

of a Gasoline Engine or Windmill of the best make, or if you want a Tubular Well, call on F. R. DECKROW. Terms favorable and prices right.—Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.—A full line of plumbing goods, pipe fittings, lead goods, rubber hose and couplings always on hand. Shop on Cedar Str., in S. H. Co's building, opposite Chris. Hanson's Livery Barn.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission. None-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office and residence over post office.

Grayling, Michigan

C. C. Wescott

DENTIST

OFFICE:

Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8.30--11 a. m. 1--3.30. p.m.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Offic over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A Library in One Book

Besides an accurate, practical, and scholarly vocabulary of English, enlarged with 25,000 NEW WORDS, the International contains a History of the English Language, Guide to Pronunciation, Dictionary of Fiction, New Gazetteer of the World, New Biographical Dictionary, Vocabulary of Scripture Names, Greek and Latin Names, and English Christian Names, Foreign Quotations, Abbreviations, Metric System, Etc.

2300 Pages. 6000 Illustrations.

SHOULD YOU NOT OWN SUCH A BOOK?

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

GET THE BEST.

Village Officers.

President	John F. Hum
Clerk	Hans P. Olsen
Assessor	Fred Narrin
Treasurer	C. C. Wescott
Trustees:	B. N. Insley, R. W. Brink, Hans Petersen, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.

COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink Peterson and Kraus.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.
Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus—Fournier, Insley, Clark.
Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink and Fournier.
Health and Public Safety—Insley, Clark and Kraus.
Ordinances—Kraus, Insley and Clark.
Salaries—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.
Industrial—Insley, Peterson, Kraus.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson Preaching, 10.30 a.m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath school 11:45 a. m. Epworth League, 6.00 p. m. Bible study Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7.00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.

Regular church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning Service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. Rev J. Humphrey Fleming, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10.30 a.m. and 7. p. m. Sabbath school 11.30 a m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.

Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceeding Saturday On Sunday, mass at 10:45 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riess, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

R. W. BRINK, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R,

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

D. S WALDRON, Post Com.
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. MARG. JEROME, President
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

G. W. TYLER, H. P.
J. F. HUM, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137

Meets every Tuesday evening.

DAVID FLAGG, N. G.
PETER HORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M M. 195

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

GEO. CRANDALL, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83,

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS EMMA KELLER, W. M.
MRS. KATE WINNIE, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 790

Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

LIBBIE BATES, C. R.
F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.

Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at Maccabee Hall, over H. Petersen's store

MARIA HAMMOND, C. R.
MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.

Meets first and third Friday of each month.

NANCY DECKROW, Lady Com.
ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.

ANNA HARRINGTON, President.
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934

Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturd of each month at 1 p. m.

ELIZA BROTT, Master.
S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.

Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.

F. D. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening.

CARQIE PRATT, N. G.
ANNA ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.

Meets every 2nd and last Mondays in each month.

C. CLINE, Pres.
W. J. LYNCH, Sec.

Skandinavien F. F.

Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.

PETER SVENSEN, President.
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Danebod Hall.

Open Saturday evening 6:30--9:30. Sunday 2:00--5:00 p. m. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Thursday evening of every month. Lecture all other Thursday evening.

S. N. Insley, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:

East of Opera House.

Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. E. Church.

THE GREAT ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE.

The earthquake which took place in Calabria and Sicily must be regarded as the most devastating catastrophe recorded in the world's history. It is stated that some 200,000 lives have been lost, and it is impossible to realize the number of persons left homeless and destitute. The above sketches are founded on photographs taken in the various districts affected, and give a vivid idea of the misery and horror of the disaster.

DEATH OF COQUELIN.

Coquelin, greatest of French actors, is dead. Indefatigable as always, he was preparing for the leading part in a new play by Edmond Rostand when the end came. We can imagine the sense of loss of the French people by recalling our own feelings when Joseph Jefferson died.

Like Jefferson, Benoit Constant Coquelin had become an institution. His long and successful stage career, begun in the prime of a former generation and continued so far in the life of its successor, was calculated to diffuse a sort of impression that he always had been and always would be. Securing the first prize in comedy at the conservatory in 1859, he made his debut in the following year at the Comedie Francaise.

The last opportunity Americans had of seeing Coquelin was when he made his tour with Sarah Bernhardt. It is no secret that he was dissatisfied with the impression produced on American audiences, who manifested their preference for the divine Sarah unmistakably. With the exception of Cyrano none of his roles seemed to appeal particularly to playgoers over here.

Yet, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, he might have anticipated that. Woman, romance and tragedy are universal. Man and comedy are national. The comedian, on going to another country, has to overcome a host of national conceptions to make himself acceptable. Few nations boast of their tragedy as distinctly national. But all make that claim for comedy. It could hardly be otherwise. No nation believes that another has a real sense of wit and humor.

M. Coquelin was, of course, a comedian in the best sense. It is unfortunate that the word has been reduced in this country to serve chiefly as the designation of farceurs. The fountains of tears and laughter lie close together; and the great comedian is the real brother to the great tragedian. No character of the drama illustrates this better than Cyrano, one of Coquelin's favorite roles. Cyrano has a poignant suggestion of tragedy all the way through. It is a trick of the actor, whether one smiles or sighs.

There is something especially pathetic in the death of a great actor. His is a doubtful immortality. The poet leaves his books, the sculptor the chiseled marble, the engraver his law, for a witness to future generations. The great actor, who surely ranks as an artist with other artists, leaves only a name, which the years will make more ghostly. Nothing becomes more inconsequential than a dramatic tradition to the world that faces the proscenium.

FOUR BOXES.

World Governed by Cartridge Box, Ballot Box, Band Box and Jury

"The world is governed by three boxes," said an American wit of a century ago, "the cartridge-box, the ballot-box and the bandbox."

Between the first two of these great governing powers no one questioned the natural alliance; but that the sex whose box was the bandbox should also claim a right to use the ballot-box was, in his day, undreamed of. Half a century later, during the Civil War, Horace Greeley, the famous editor, held the same opinion.

"Madam," he said, bluntly, at a public meeting, to the pioneer Suffragist, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, "the bullet and the ballot go together. If you want to vote, are you ready to fight?"

"Certainly, sir," replied the quick-witted lady, to the delight of the audience. "I am ready to fight just as you have fought—with my pen."

Not all the early women suffragists would so readily have countenanced warfare, even in jest; for a notable number of them were Quakers, or of Quaker ancestry, to whom force was abhorrent. In the Society of Friends the rights of men and women have been always absolutely equal; so that, as Lucretia Mott declared, it seemed but natural to wish to counsel and act with men everywhere on even terms, as she had always done in Nantucket.

One Quaker philanthropist, Abby Hopper Gibbons, who had never been identified with the "woman's rights" women, yet acknowledged with demure humor that, although she talked little about her rights, she had "been in the habit of always taking them" when she could.

Once, however, she failed to take a very important one when she was summoned to do so. She had a singularly bold and firm handwriting, easily mistaken for a man's, and often signed business communications A. H. Gibbons, so that she one day found herself, as a citizen and a taxpayer, imperatively required, in the name of the law, to furnish reasons why she should not serve as a juror.

"I know of none," she wrote serenely at the foot of this formidable document, and sent it back. But the official who read this apparently impertinent response must have investigated the record of his correspondent, and found a reason; for A. H. Gibbons, householder of New York, was excused from service in that fourth box, so important in civilized communities—the jury-box.—Youth's Companion.

Origin of Dominoes.

The origin of dominies has been attributed variously to the Greeks, the Chinese and Jews, but a Paris contemporary has discovered that the ever-popular game owes its invention to the Benedictines of Mont Cassin. Two of the order were sent into lengthy retreat, and they hit upon a method of whiling away the spare time without infringing the rules of silence by playing with square stones upon which various dots were marked. While perfecting themselves they perfected or rather evolved the game, and were accustomed to frequently repeat when playing in the evening psalms from Vespers, especially the first, that is Psalm 109, which begins "Dixit Dominus Domino meo." When the retreat was over the game was soon known in the convent. Then its fame spread to the village and beyond. The verse was reduced to one word "Domino," hence the name as we have received it.

The man who is liberal with promises is apt to be miserly when it comes to making good.

The Mournful Woman

ONCE there was a woman who gloated over the most melancholy topics of conversation, believed laughter a sin, recreation a waste of time and fresh air a menace to health, and found her greatest delight in attending funerals. "I hope I'll be as beautiful a corpse as that," she would remark, as she stood beside the bier of some friend, "and it won't be long now; it won't be long." Everywhere she went this sad sister carried an atmosphere of gloom. Depression filled her mind, fairly embalmed her personality and exuded at every mental pore. She was a perpetual wet blanket to everybody, and her friends dodged her like the butcher's bill or the rent man.

By and by she actually made herself believe that her liver, heart and other economy were out of kilter, and at once she acquired a library of home-doctoring books and devoted herself to study. The more she studied the more certain she became that she was on the quick road to the grave. She just knew that she had every symptom in the calendar of diagnosis.

About every ten minutes of the day she dosed herself with one of the seventeen varieties of medicine she needed to ward off ailments, and getting out of bed every hour of the night to take her tonic soon trained her so she couldn't sleep at all.

Then she had a simply be-e-utiful time picturing herself in a lovely rosewood casket, lined with pink silk, and a gilt-edged prayer book in her hands with the floral tributes banked in the parlor bay windows, while Dr. Snoozum prayed sonorously for "our dear, departed sister," her friends sniffed into lace handkerchiefs (they always take their very best to funerals) and the choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

For hours and hours she used to lie awake worrying which dress to be laid out in and what kind of a tombstone to order. By and by she died. Most anyone who thinks about it hard enough can die.—Chicago Journal.

MYSTERY IN FAILURE TO RAISE THE MAINE

What Is It That Is "Incompatible with Public Interest" Which Prevents Action by Congress?

SULZER BILL LONG HELD UP.

Lawmakers May Move at Last to Bring Wreck and Bodies to the Surface.

Washington correspondence:

What is it that is "incompatible with the public interests" and that prevents the raising of the Maine? No one can be found who can or will answer this question explicitly. The Maine lies in its bed of mud at the bottom of Havana Harbor. Sentiment demands that the vessel be raised and that the dead be recovered from her hold, but something stronger than sentiment seems to be in the way.

Recently the report of Charles E. Magoon, provisional Governor of Cuba, was made public. Mr. Magoon, after referring to navigation, wrote: "Even more important is the fact that this wreck, although it contains the bodies of sixty-three American seamen, or what is left of them, apparently is abandoned and forgotten by the government and the people of the United States. * * * It has become a national reproach and an international scandal."

Representative William Sulzer's bill asking for an appropriation to bring the wreck to the surface and to remove the bodies therein to Arlington Cemetery, is in the keeping of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, where it has been for nearly ten months. Several of the committee members are in favor of reporting the bill favorably, but the majority seems to be held back by some shadowy thing of which no one has or seems to have any substantial knowledge.

On the tenth anniversary of the destruction of the Maine, Feb. 15, 1908, Representative Sulzer introduced a resolution asking that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to send to the House as early as possible "all letters and data as to the cost and legal status under which Congress may take immediate or future action for the removal of the wreck of the United States battle ship Maine and provide burial for the dead lying with the hulk in the harbor of Havana."

An amendment to the resolution was suggested. It provided for the insertion of the clause "if not incompatible with the public interests" after the request for information. Perhaps there is nothing incompatible with the public interest in the voting of an appropriation for the work of bringing the wreck to the surface, but that there is such a reason and that it is holding back the authorities is the theory which it is difficult to drive from the mind of Washington.

Appropriation Was Not Used.

The Secretary of the Navy sent to Congress, in response to the resolution, certain facts concerning the raising of the battle ship. Congress once appropriated $200,000, but the work was stopped after a comparatively small amount had been expended, and the balance was returned to the surplus fund.

In Cuba the Spanish contingent attributes the failure to remove the wreck to fear, as Governor Magoon points out, that the work "will disclose the incorrectness of the popular belief that the Maine was destroyed by a torpedo or mine, instead of an interior explosion." Certain Americans believe with the Spanish sympathizers in Cuba that the government is afraid to act because an examination of the broken hulk might show "that the Maine destroyed herself" and that the Spaniards had nothing to do with it.

A board of competent men settled to the satisfaction of most people that an "exterior explosion" sent the vessel to the bottom. No one in the service or out of it probably believes that the report of the officers was not accurate, and least of all that a wrong report was turned in intentionally to lift blame from the shoulders of the officers of the ship. Apparently one must leave the question of the cause of the disaster when seeking the reason, if there be one, why it is not compatible with public interests to bring the ship and its dead to the surface.

The records of the Navy Department show that 231 men were killed when the Maine was destroyed; that twenty-four bodies were recovered immediately and buried at Key West, Fla.; that 144 bodies were recovered afterward and buried in Havana, but later brought home for interment in the national cemetery at Arlington. The bodies of sixty-three sailors of the Maine never were recovered or accounted for, and it is supposed that they are entombed with the wreck in the mud of Havana harbor.

The Nebraska State Railway Commission has issued an order which will have the effect of compelling railroad companies of the State to install telephones in all stations whenever patrons make the request, to be maintained by the railroads. There are between 900 and 1,000 stations in Nebraska.

United States Senator-elect M. N. Johnson declared before the North Dakota State Senate that he entered upon his duties without a pledge of any kind. This is taken as notice to the party leaders that he will recognize no factions.

Republican members of the Oregon Legislature made good their pledges and elected ex-Gov. Chamberlain, Democrat, to the United States Senate.

With very little ceremony the Iowa Legislature elected A. B. Cummins to the United States Senate for the full term of six years.

THE REGULAR PULPIT

SERVICE TO GOD.

By Rev. Ernst A. Tappert.

I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable, unto God, which is your reasonable service.—Rom. 12:1.

There is much talk nowadays of reasonable service. The regular church service is often despised and sneeringly referred to as the most unreasonable by men who claim that "the great dome of nature" is a much more worthy place for the adoration of the Almighty than even the most dignified church building, and that the only reasonable service is to cut loose from all creeds, from all revelation, from everything that is supernatural and to devote all time and energy to the things that be.

Is that rational? St. Paul, preaching to the Greeks at Athens, says likewise: "God that made this world dwelleth not in temples made with hands, neither is worshiped with man's hands, as though He needed anything." But he has a different idea of what a reasonable service is; he calls it: "To present our bodies, a living sacrifice." The universal prevalence of sacrifice in ancient times shows how deeply it was rooted in humanity. Everywhere we encounter the idea that God wants a sacrifice, for sacrifice is service and service is sacrifice, and as the greatest offering appears blood and life.

Now it is certainly unreasonable to believe that God could be pleased with burnt offerings or that a bloody sacrifice of a human being was necessary to appease Him. And yet it is true God is looking for a sacrifice. Having been redeemed by Him who gave His life as a sacrifice for sinners, we should present our bodies, a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God. That is a reasonable service. What does that mean? It means that what God has given us we should give back to Him sanctified. This applies also to our body, which should be a living sacrifice.

St. Paul writes to the Corinthians: "Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, which is in you, which you have of God and ye are not your own. For ye are bought with a price, therefore glorify God in your body."

How often do we forget this. How carelessly do we often treat our bodies and how neglectful are we sometimes in regard even to the fundamental principles of human health! No wonder that the soul is so weak while it dwells in a body which is more like a tomb than like a living temple! A sacrifice must be without blemish, and if the presenting of our body shall be acceptable unto the Lord, it must be a living sacrifice. And it must be holy. While the heathen ideal of the Greeks was beauty, the Christian ideal is holiness. "Ye shall be holy, for I am holy!" Many strive after the heathen ideal. They care more to look good than to be good and are ever ready and ever busy to correct nature. It is astonishing what they are willing to sacrifice, to suffer in order to gain this end. How much good could be accomplished if they would employ the same energy in striving after holiness.

THE HOLY SPIRIT.

By Henry P. Cope.

"Receive ye the holy spirit."—John 10:22.

There is in nearly all of us that which frequently impels the commission of acts we know to be unworthy, that against which we sometimes war and to which we often yield, a baser self. Every life knows this inner compulsion. With some the struggle is perpetually keen and the power that drags them down seems to be disastrously potent.

In the end it makes little difference to us whether the opposing powers are embodied in some omnipotent personality, a sort of second degree deity, or whether they belong in each case to ourselves, rising within us. Faith in the devil is a test of orthodoxy comforting to souls that feel their need of a scapegoat. But the attitude of each soul in the struggle is the real test.

This sense of a terrific struggle, unending din, and wrestling back and forth sums up the religious philosophy of some; it is the only gospel they know. We are not likely to lose sight of its facts; we know its conflict too well. But we are in danger of failing to see the other side and of thinking of ourselves as left almost helpless, to wage this unequal warfare alone. We picture ourselves as lonesome as Christian in "Pilgrim's Progress."

If there is within a spirit of evil there is also a spirit of good. No heart normally is either preempted or monopolized by evil. If we would but recognize the facts there are as many impulses to the good as to the bad. If it is true that when we would do good evil is present with us, is it not also true that when we would do ill then good is present with us?

It may be convenient to lay our greed and sloth, our unkindness and cruelty, and all the evil acts of life to the credit of the devil; some folks have wonderful faith in his baseness. But to whom or what shall we credit, under such a system of imputation, the longings for goodness, the high motives, the hunger for righteousness, and the visions of high living that rise within?

Whence arise our aspirations for self-mastery? Whence the passions for purer living that have moved great souls in all ages, whence our willingness to forego pleasure, to embrace pain, to sacrifice, to toil for no reward to ourselves, only for some ideal good, some benefit to others? Is there not within the basest even some spirit of the good and the divine?

It is no use talking about having faith in God unless we have confidence in goodness in man. There are too many who believe that all goodness dwells only in some other world, far above the fogs and storms of this sin blighted sphere; some heaven there is that belongs to God, but this sad world belongs to the devil. Such a belief perpetuates the sovereignty of evil.

We do not need to harass our minds with subtleties as to the nature and origin of any holy spirit; we do need to take hold of and knit every power of our lives into unison with every power of holiness, of goodness, with every spirit and motive in others or in our own hearts that moves for things high and holy.

Without any theory as to the theology involved may we not open our lives to receive every spirit of good, every holy desire and emotion? Perhaps our greatest need is faith in the goodness in us and about us. Only believe you are capable of great and worthy things and you have more than half attained to them. According to your faith so is it to you.

Where the devil is theoretically omnipotent evil is practically dominant. Have faith in the good. Believe in your own possibilities; count with confidence on potencies for truth and the right at the call of your own will. Meet every temptation with consciousness of reserves that battle for you and for the higher, holier life.

The trend of your whole life depends on the influences to which it opens itself. Goodness and truth, love and purity, health and holiness of spirit and motive are all about us in emotions, aspirations, influences, and ideals. The world is full of the sunlight of a holy spirit if we would but turn ourselves toward its light and life giving power.

We must not encourage a blind optimism that says that all is well whether we will it so or not; we must cultivate a high faith that health of spirit and rightness of conditions are ours if we but will to have them. Life is a matter of selection. The happy, healthy, helpful life is the one that steadily selects and receives the good, that thereby rejects and overcomes the evil.

SERMONETTES.

Short prayers often last longest.

Good will on earth is God's will for man.

There are no saints without their service.

He who cheers another encourages himself.

A week-end religion is weak at both ends.

There are no single admission tickets to glory.

No man can be free who holds another in bonds.

Many have found life's crown bending over a cradle.

The dew of heaven is not in the mildew on the sermon.

The path of happiness always leads by some sad one's side.

Friends do not freeze eo a frozen heart.

Easy times often account for bad habits.

Nothing is really sacred until all things are.

Big plans do not balance small performances.

Short cuts to fortune are often bottomless cuts.

If wishes were wings good works would soon cease.

That soul is truly lost that gathers darkness of the light.

No man ever saw his Father by climbing over his brother.

Your rank amongst men depends on how you help them to rise.

The faint-hearted are those who think only of feeding themselves.

Many think they are going forward bravely because they fear to go back.

There is sorrow without selfishness, but never selfishness without sorrow.

It's a poor kind of piety that seeks all the pleasures and dodges the pains.

The significance of sins against ourselves is that they are sins against society.

It's the habit of our minds never to think of thorns until we are praying for the roses.

It often happens that the man who talks much about going to glory has neighbors who wish he'd make a start.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't expect to save anger without love.

Don't forget that greed prevents real gain.

Don't try to heal your aches by airing them.

Don't forget that a strong breath usually comes from a weak backbone.

Don't fear the impossible if you would learn to find that which is possible.

Don't fail to make some one less sad if you want to make yourself more happy.

Don't fail to learn that this world is enriched by goodness more than by cleverness.

Don't think you are giving a man charity by giving him money when his name is at stake.

Strong Love.

"And you told her you loved the ground she walked on?" said Count Hickoff.

"Ah, yes, monsieur," responded Count Subrosa.

"And did she believe it?"

"Most assuredly, count. You see, she was standing on her father's rich coal mine."

Couldn't Oblige.

The small boy approached the box office of the moving picture show.

"Say, mister," he queried, "will you let me in to see the show to-night? I'll pay you to-morrow."

"Can't do it, sonny," replied the man behind the glass window. "This ain't a loan exhibition."

"Say, paw," queried small Tommy Toddles, "is a man who loves books a bookworm?"

"He is frequently so called, Tommy," replied Toddles, Sr.

"Then," continued Tommy, "I suppose a woman who loves silks is a silkworm, isn't she?"

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

1497—Henry VII. granted a second patent to John Cabot to make a western voyage of discovery.

1779—Americans defeated the British on Port Royal island, South Carolina.

1786—First issue of the "Pittsburgh Gazette," the first newspaper west of the Allegheny mountains.

1804—Great dinner given in Washington by members of Congress in honor of President Jefferson.

1807—Burr's conspiracy communicated to Congress.

1812—Gideon Granger of Connecticut became Postmaster General of the United States.

1824—The Virginia Legislature chartered the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company.

1829—City Council of New York took action to abolish lotteries.

1830—Daniel Webster made his great speech for the Union, in reply to Robert Y. Hayne.

1835—Richard Lawrence, a house painter, attempted to assassinate President Jackson in the capitol at Washington.

1848—A convention at Madison accepted a constitution for Wisconsin.

1850—Henry Clay submitted compromise resolutions in Congress proposing an amicable settlement of the slavery controversy.

1855—Chapel and west wing of Rutledge College, S. C., destroyed by fire.

1860—Pennington, of New Jersey, elected speaker of the House of Representatives, after balloting nearly two months.

1861—Texas convention passed an ordinance of secession.

1862—United States iron-clad ship Monitor launched at Brooklyn.

1863—The Federal ram "Queen of the West" ran the blockade at Vicksburg, but was captured a few days later by the Confederates.

1864—A draft of 500,000 men ordered by President Lincoln.

1865—Gen. Sherman left Savannah on his northward march....Military court at Cincinnati ordered S. B. Davis to be hanged as a Confederate spy.

1868—Gov. Jenkins of Georgia removed by order of Gen. Meade....Three million dollar fire in Chicago.

1869—Lord Lisgar assumed office as governor-general of Canada....Opening of Booth's theater in New York City.

1874—The Olympic Theater, Philadelphia, destroyed by fire.

1876—Attempt to capture the James brothers at their home in Kearny, Mo., resulted in the killing of their younger brother and the wounding of their mother.

1876—Famous bank robbery occurred at Northampton, Mass.

1885—John C. Spooner elected United States Senator by the Wisconsin Legislature.

1889—John M. Clayton, prominent politician, assassinated in Arkansas.

1901—William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury, died suddenly while speaking at a banquet in New York City.

1894—House of Representatives passed the Wilson tariff bill.

1903—Fire in Waterbury, Conn., caused loss of $3,000,000.

1903—Twenty-one persons killed and many injured in railroad collision near Greenland, N. J....Twenty persons killed and many injured in railroad wreck near Tucson, Ariz.

1904—William H. Taft succeeded Elihu Root as Secretary of War....House accepted gift of statue of Father Marquette from Wisconsin.

1905—Nova Scotia visited by a violent blizzard....Great fire in the wholesale district of Omaha.

1907—California Senate characterised federal interference in Japanese school controversy as unwarranted.

1908—Statewide prohibition rejected by the Michigan Constitutional convention....United States Supreme Court decided that labor boycotts are unlawful....United States Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the law prohibiting discrimination against members of labor organizations—President Roosevelt sent to Congress a message denouncing corporate lawlessness and urging the passage of an employers' liability law....Manuel II. proclaimed King of Portugal....Federal government filed a bill in equity seeking dissolution of the Harriman railroad combine.

To Make Boston Good.

Sixty prominent Boston clubwomen have conceived the idea of influencing the people of their city for good by means of advertisements. "Curing Boston by suggestion," one paper has it. The plan is to placard the city with posters bearing such sentiments as "The greatest possession is self-possession," "We gain the strength of the temptation we resist," and others designed to give the people who see them an inspiration toward a higher plane of thinking and living.

Golden Rule Police System.

Chief Kohler of the Cleveland (Ohio) police force says that the so-termed "golden rule" policy in making arrests inaugurated by him a year ago has obtained results beyond all expectations, and that the effect has been so great for good that the old custom will in his judgment be a thing of the past. He asserts that the number of arrests in 1908 were 68 per cent less than in 1907. First and minor offenses are not given a prison record, disgraced and humiliated, but are allowed to go to their work without being detained in prison, thus hearing the necessities to their families.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Louisville, Ky.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has certainly done me a world of good and I cannot praise it enough. I suffered from irregularities, dizziness, nervousness, and a severe female trouble. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored me to perfect health and kept me from the operating table. I will never be without this medicine in the house."—Mrs. SAM'L LEE, 3623 Fourth St., Louisville, Ky.

Another Operation Avoided.

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from female troubles, and my doctor said an operation was my only chance, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me without an operation."—LENA V. HENRY, R. F. D. 3.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

A Dangerous Place.

The two tramps had been particularly lucky, and having funds in hand, they discussed plans for the night's shelter. "We can sleep under a roof if we like," said Wiggins.

"Sure we can," responded Higgins, "but someway these lodging houses make me nervous. Supposing a fire was to break out in the night?"

"You've got it right," agreed Wiggins, dolefully. "It's no place for us; they'd turn the hose on us in a minute!"

The coal consumption a head is greater in England than of any other country.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

COLDS

CURED IN ONE DAY

Munyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops Discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obstinate Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Price 25c.

Have you stiff or swollen joints, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and see how quickly you will be cured.

If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Munyon's Kidney Remedy.

Munyon's Vitalizer makes weak men strong and restores lost powers.

Headache

Can be cured only by a remedy that will remove the cause.

The oftener you stop it with headache powders or pills the quicker it will return.

Generally, headache comes from a disturbed stomach or irregular bowels, and almost invariably

Lane's Family Medicine

(called also **Lane's Tea**)

a tonic laxative, will cure headache in short order by regulating the bowels and reinvigorating the stomach.

It is a great natural herb blood medicine and the favorite laxative of old and young.

At druggists', 25c. and 50c.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroys Worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

CLOVER SEED

Absolutely Pure, No Weeds

Ex. Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin from 90 acres sown to Select's Seeds receive 4 bales harvested within 35 weeks after seeding. Sold on credit at market cost per at the rate of over $80.00 per acre. Big seed catalog free or, send 10c in stamps for sample of this Alfalfa, also $1 Silver Dollar (more than Wheat, Barley or Oats) worth $10.00 of any man's money to put a start with. Or, send 14c and we add a sample Corn most heavily sown seen before by you.

SALZER SEED CO., Box 60 La Crosse, Wis.

Cancer SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Our method proves the correct one during 20 years. SANITARIUM FACILITIES. Chicago Cancer Co., 505, 44 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

Keeping Ahead of Nipper.

"Yes, Nipper's a good one," said Mason, trying to speak coolly of the bull-terrier at his heel. "My wife and I are awfully fond of him, but we don't make fools of ourselves over him, as some folks do over dogs that are not a patch on Nipper."

"He looks all right," said Rand, with as much warmth as could be expected from a man whose interest is in tumblers and pointers.

"He is all right," corrected Mason, with dignity. "Why, that fellow knows everything you say to him, in German and French as well as in English. We've proved it again and again, and only last night my wife said that if we wanted to keep anything from him we'd have to learn a new language.

"I think," concluded Mason, gravely, "that we shall take up Esperanto when the evenings get longer."

His Helpmate.

"You are always trying to throw cold water on my literary ambitions," growled the aspiring author. "You say it doesn't pay. Look at Charles Dickens, will you? He left a fortune of $400,000, all earned with his pen."

"I know it, dear," said his wife, caressing him; "but don't you remember that Aladdin could make more than that in five minutes by simply rubbing an old lamp? I'd so much rather you'd do something of that kind, Will!"—Chicago Tribune.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by the inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

His Claim to Immortality.

"I don't see anything remarkable in your poem," said the editor, handing it back.

"You don't?" howled the would-be contributor, pointing with a quivering finger at the word "loathes" at the end of the fourth stanza. "Did you ever see a poem before that had a perfect rhyme for 'clothes'?"—Chicago Tribune.

Whiskey for Rheumatism.

To one-half pint good whiskey, add one ounce syrup sarsaparilla, and one ounce Toris compound, which can be procured of any druggist. Take in teaspoonful doses before each meal and before retiring. Followed up, this is a sure remedy.

Making It Pleasant for Him.

"Gentlemen," said the toastmaster at the banquet, "we have listened to some excellent orators this evening and I am sure we have enjoyed their efforts very much. I have purposely kept one of our best speakers for the last, and after you have heard him I know you will be glad to go home. Gentlemen, I have the honor to present Mr. Ketchum A. Cummin, who will now address you."—Chicago Tribune.

The Herb laxative, Garfield Tea, aids Nature in maintaining the general well-being of the body, it corrects constipation, purifies the blood, brings health.

Introducing Her Resolution.

"Johnny," said Mrs. Lapsling, putting on her wraps, "I've been in the house all day and I need the fresh air. If you'll mind baby a little while I'll go and take a preamble around the block."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Wetness.

Man with the Bulging Brow—Awful sloppy, isn't it?

Man With the Bulbous Nose—It ain't half as sloppy for you as it is for me. My overcoat's in soak.

Throat Troubles. To allay the irritation that induces coughing, use Brown's Bronchial Troches. A simple remedy. In boxes 25 cents. Samples mailed free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

There are now, within thirty miles of New York City about 8,540 new dwellings under construction, in which residents of the city will live on their completion.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The human eye is said to be subjected to more diseases than any other organ of the body. The list numbers forty-eight.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Murine Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eye Pain. Try Murine for Your Eyes. You Will Like It.

Rumania is the most illiterate country of Europe. Two-thirds of its inhabitants cannot read or write.

Sure of His Ground.

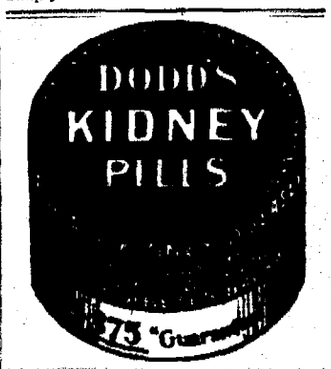
The young man who had been calling so frequently on Mary at last came to see Mary's father. There was a little hesitation as the two men met. Finally, says a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer, the suitor began:

"It is a mere formality, I know, this asking for your daughter's hand; but we thought it would be pleasing to you if it were observed."

Mary's father stiffened.

"And may I inquire," he asked, "who suggested that asking my consent to Mary's marriage was a mere formality?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man, simply. "It was Mary's mother."



SOW SENSATION—RUST-RESISTING OATS 100 bus per acre; sample price and Corn Book FREE. GRILL SEED CO., Elk Point, S. Dak.

WORK OF CONGRESS

The monotonous tones of the reading clerk of the Senate as he labored through the bill of over 100 pages making appropriations for the District of Columbia constituted the chief feature in the proceedings of that body Thursday. There was an evident intention on the part of the minority to lengthen the time necessary to dispose of the measure, it being the only obstacle to an executive session for the further consideration of the nomination of William D. Crum to be collector of customs of Charleston, S. C. When the Senate adjourned the reading of only half of the bill had been completed. The forest service got its annual drubbing in the House, the criticisms against it coming principally from Mr. Smith (Cal.), Mr. Cook (Colo.), and Mr. Mondell (Wyo.), all of whom charged extravagance in administration and the extortion of money from miners, farmers and even the owners of bee hives. Mr. Cook attributed to Mr. Pinchot, the chief forester, the ulterior motive of scheming for Secretary Wilson's seat in the cabinet. Both Mr. Pinchot and the forest service were vigorously defended by Mr. Mann (Ill.) and Mr. Weeks (Mass.). All attempts to amend the bill in any important particular failed.

:—:

The Senate Friday concluded consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of about eleven and a half millions of dollars. A conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. It appropriates $12,000 for the "purchase, care and maintenance of automobiles for the President," and $150,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue to combat the foot and mouth disease in horses and cattle. A resolution was adopted directing posts and various phases of army administration. Private claimants by the score had their innings in the House, the whole session being given over to their consideration. Mr. Mann provoked the House to laughter by questioning the value of two Kentucky thoroughbred horses, and charged that the committee had accepted the valuation of the animals as fixed by "an idiot." Mr. Hepburn of Iowa protested against reservations of objections to bills, claiming that objections should be made outright or not at all. Mr. Macon (Ark.), who was doing much of the reserving, declared that his sole object was to elicit explanations which would enable him to "object intelligently." The Speaker became involved in the controversy and was called upon to make a ruling and then Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) threw the House into an uproar by charging that the rules prohibited "a square deal" to claimants. He grew so vehement that the Speaker ordered a deputy sergeant at arms to require him to take his seat. The President's message vetoing the census bill was read just before the House adjourned, and no action was taken on it.

:—:

The splendid qualities of mind and character of the late Senator William B. Allison of Iowa, thirty-five years a United States Senator, and eight years a member of the House of Representatives, were the subject of many eulogies in the Senate Saturday. The delivery of the eulogies consumed the entire day. After devoting almost its entire session to the consideration of the subject the House of Representatives passed a bill making several amendments to the national bankruptcy law. Mr. Clayton (Ala.) made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to repeal the law. The bill is designed to correct certain inequalities in the administration of the bankruptcy law, and amends the act regulating the duties and compensation of receivers in order to prevent excessive fees. It also provides that any moneyed business or commercial corporation, except a municipal railroad or banking corporation, can file a petition for bankruptcy, thereby eliminating the discrepancies which heretofore existed where some court decisions barred many corporations in one circuit which would be admitted into bankruptcy in another. It confers ancillary jurisdiction so that all the assets of the estate can be marshaled substantially in one court, thereby obviating the filing of suits in different courts where the property might happen to lie.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

The Greenwich, England, observatory has succeeded in taking a photograph of the eighth moon of Jupiter.

Fire in a five-story brick building on Pearl street, New York, occupied largely by tobacco dealers, caused a loss of $100,000. The heaviest loser is the American Tobacco Sample and Supply Company.

The reports of President T. L. Lewis and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America, read at the convention in Indianapolis, referred to internal dissensions, decrease in funds, idleness of workers and other troubles of the past year.

No trace has been discovered of First Lieut. Edward Gottlieb, coast artillery corps, U. S. A., who disappeared while his court martial was in progress at Boston, but the government will not abandon the electrical inventions upon which he was engaged.

The large glass case containing the model of the old frigate Constitution and the engrossed petition signed by more than 30,000 citizens asking the preservation of the old warship, has been removed from the Secretary of the Navy's reception room to the museum at the Washington navy yard.

A woman of New Orleans has informed the Mayor of that city that she knows the whereabouts of the death masks of Napoleon, which disappeared mysteriously from the city hall about 35 years ago.

Commander Jefferson Brown, engineer corps, U. S. N., retired, who served during the Civil War under Admiral Farragut, died of pleuro-pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the age of 67 years.

Proceedings were begun at Pittsburg by the federal authorities to annul the naturalization papers of Councilman Edward Shevlen on the ground that he perjured himself in taking out his first papers.

CHILD HAD SIXTY BOILS

And Suffered Assault with a Red Scald-Like Rumor on Her Head—Trouble Cured by Cuticura.

"When my little Vivian was about six months old her head broke out in boils. She had about sixty in all and I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her entirely. Some time later a humor broke out behind her ears and spread up on to her head until it was nearly half covered. The humor looked like a scald, very red with a sticky, clear fluid coming from it. This occurred every spring. I always used Cuticura Soap and Ointment which never failed to heal it up. The last time it broke out it became so bad that I was discouraged. But I continued the use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent until she was well and has never been troubled in the last two years. Mrs. M. A. Schwerin, 674 Spring Wells Ave., Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24, 1906."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

Forestalled.

An old tale is related of a family named Wood, whose younger members were collectively called the "Splinters." There was a certain propriety in this nomenclature, just as there is in the suggestion made by the learned scientist in the following story in Pick-Me-Up:

"Now, what shall we name the baby?" inquired the professor's wife.

"Why, this species has been named!" answered the professor, in astonishment. "This is a primate mammal, Homo sapiens."

ONE KIDNEY GONE.

But Cured After Doctors Said There Was No Hope.

Sylvanus O. Verrill, Milford, Me., says: "Five years ago a bad injury paralyzed me and affected my kidneys. My back hurt me terribly, and the urine was badly disordered. Doctors said my right kidney was practically dead. They said I could never walk again. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. One box made me stronger and freer from pain. I kept on using them, and in three months was able to get out on crutches, and the kidneys were acting better. I improved rapidly, discarded the crutches and to the wonder of my friends was soon completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TRIALS OF RURAL TELEPHONE.

Why a Dutch Farmer Broke In on the Red-Headed Dairymaid.

A garrulous old lady might get hung on the line and keep it employed for an hour talking about the children with the measles and the chickens with the pip. During all of which time another neighbor, who desired to send in an urgent call for the doctor, must stand and wait. This caused confusion and discontent among the subscribers, because there are times when a man needs the telephone and needs it quick, says Harris Dickson in "Ringing Up Rural America" in Hampton's Broadway Magazine. For instance, Milly Hawkins,' the red-headed daughter of the dairyman, had been talking for one-half hour, when the voice of a Dutch farmer broke in:

"Hello, central, I vant ——"

"Aw, cut it out," said Milly, "I'm using this line."

"But ——" protested Hans.

"No but about it," said Milly. "I'm talking; you shut up."

"I vant to speak to ——" insisted Hans.

"No matter who you want to speak to; keep off. I want you to understand I'm a lady."

"But I vill reimburse you, madame," said Hans.

"I don't want to be reimbursed; I want to talk."

"But I must talk ——" his voice came in one long yell over the wire—"Mine house is on fire."

About Right.

A boy was asked to explain the difference between animal instinct and human intelligence. "If we had instinct," he said, "we should know everything we needed to know without learning it; but we've got reason, and so we have to study ourselves 'most blind, or be a fool."—Universalist Leader.

NO MEDICINE,

But a Change of Food Gave Relief.

Many persons are learning that drugs are not the thing to rebuild worn-out nerves, but proper food is required.

There is a certain element in the cereals, wheat, barley, etc., which is grown there by nature for food to brain and nerve tissue. This is the phosphate of potash, of which Grape-Nuts food contains a large proportion.

In making this food all the food elements in the two cereals, wheat and barley, are retained. That is why so many heretofore nervous and run-down people find in Grape-Nuts a true nerve and brain food.

"I can say that Grape-Nuts food has done much for me as a nerve renewer, writes a Wis. bride:

"A few years ago, before my marriage, I was a bookkeeper in a large firm. I became so nervous toward the end of each week that it seemed I must give up my position, which I could not afford to do.

"Mother purchased some Grape-Nuts and we found it not only delicious, but I noticed from day to day that I was improving until I finally realized I was not nervous any more.

"I have recommended it to friends as a brain and nerve food, never having found its equal. I owe much to Grape-Nuts, as it saved me from a nervous collapse, and enabled me to retain my position."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

EVERYTHING WAS FAVORABLE

Sorry He Didn't Move to Western Canada Sooner.

Mr. Austin was a man who had never had any previous experience in farming, but Western Canada had allurements, and he profited. He got a low rate certificate from a Canadian Government agent, and then moved. What he says is interesting.

Ranfurly, Alberta, May 10, 1908.

J. N. Grieve, Esq., Spokane, Wash.:

Dear Sir—After a dozen or more years of unsuccessful effort in the mercantile business in western Washington, in August, 1903, decided to come to Alberta with a gentleman who was shipping two cars of live stock to Edmonton. I assisted this man with the stock over 100 miles out in the Birch Lake country, east of Edmonton. Indeed, how surprised, how favorably everything compared with my dream of what I wanted to see in a new country.

Had never had any experience in farming, but I was immediately converted into a farmer. And from that moment I have prospered. Selecting a homestead near Birch Lake, I returned for wife and three small children and freighted out from Edmonton. In March, following year, we shoveled a spot clear of snow and pitched our tent and commenced operations. At that time we had no neighbors. Four years have passed. The locality is well settled; two miles from railway station, with churches and schools, telephone and good road accommodations.

We are enjoying the privileges granted to any rural district in Washington. The Birch Lake country is no exception. This great transformation is rapidly going on in every district in western Canada.

I estimate that every quarter section in every direction is capable of producing a comfortable living for a family of ten forever. After paying for two horses and a cow had just $10 to go on. Did my first ploughing in my life; was very awkward in my work, but nature was glad I came and abundantly paid me for my efforts. Our cattle have increased to about fifty head, which was very profitable on account of the abundance of forage. To farm was compelled to buy about $400 worth of farm machinery on time, and the payments fell due last fall, and you may wonder how I expected to pay for them when we had such a bad year. 'Twas a little bad for western Canada or for a Missourian. But is not 35 or 40 bushels oats a pretty good yield per acre in many States? Then the price of grain went out of sight, so when I had sold my crop I found I was able to make my payments nicely; besides, we had lots of feed. No one has any business raising cattle without growing grain, or vice versa. As to the winters, did not feed my cattle, excepting the calves, a fork of hay until in March. Have found the winters much more pleasant than we did in western Washington. This is strange and hard to explain, but 'tis true nevertheless; at 40 degrees below zero we have more comfort than you would at 20 degrees above, so still and dry, wth bright, sunny days. My wife says that the only regret she has is that we did not come here ten years ago, as we would now certainly have been in a position to retire from hard work. Most women soon become satisfied as neighbors begin to come round them. Have 98 acres in crop this year, besides 2 acres potatoes, which have always brought me a fair price. We find a ready market for everything we produce. To the poor man—here is a chance to establish yourself. To the rich man—here is a chance to buy land for $10 to $15 per acre which will produce more crops than a half dozen acres of your $50 to $75 per acre land. And if not very much mistaken, this year will prove an eye opener to those who are a little skeptical. The trouble with me is that I have so much to say so favorable to Alberta 'tis hard to be brief. Respectfully,

(Signed) P. S. AUSTIN.

Glass is among the commonest and cheapest products, but made into microscopic objectives its value approaches that of gold.

A good honest remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat is Hamlins Wizard Oil. Nothing will so quickly drive out all pain and inflammation.

There are forty thousand medical men in India who understand English.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

To Enjoy

the full confidence of the Well-Informed of the World and the Commendation of the most eminent physicians it was essential that the component parts of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna should be known to and approved by them; therefore, the California Fig Syrup Co. publishes a full statement with every package.

The perfect purity and uniformity of product, which they demand in a laxative remedy of an ethical character, are assured by the Company's original method of manufacture known to the Company only.

The figs of California are used in the production of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna to promote the pleasant taste, but the medicinal principles are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

PISO'S

Coughing Spells are promptly relieved by a single dose of Piso's Cure. The regular use of this famous remedy will relieve the worst forms of coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma and diseases of the throat and lungs. Absolutely free from harmful drugs and opiates. For half a century the household remedy in millions of homes. At all druggists', 25 cts.

CURE

For Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises.

It quiets the pain at once, and can be applied to the tenderest part without hurting because it doesn't need to be rubbed—all you have to do is to lay it on lightly. It is a powerful preparation and penetrates instantly—relieves any inflammation and congestion, and reduces the swelling.

Sloan's Liniment

is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.

Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

Your Last Chance to Get Good Land Cheap

Ilies in Idaho. Good land at such prices will soon be gone forever. Fine farm tracts can be had now at low prices, on easy terms. By the time your last payment is made the land will have doubled in value, at least.

New towns—needing trades—are growing up fast in the wonderful Snake River country. Men who went there poor a few years ago are now well to do.

Own An Idaho Farm

Idaho's variety of resources is unsurpassed anywhere in the world—money is made easily and quickly in farming, in fruit, stock and dairying. Alfalfa alone is making hundreds rich.

Save money, that might otherwise be spent in tickets and hotel bills, by going direct to Idaho and buying a farm now. Write today for our free booklet.

E. L. LOMAX, G. P. A.
Union Pacific Railroad Co.
Omaha, Neb.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

For **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER, CATARRHAL FEVER, AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 50 cents a bottle, $5.00 the dozen. $1.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Chemists, Goshen, Ind.

JUST DOUBLE

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

320 ACRES Instead of 160 ACRES

As further inducement to settlement of the Wheat Raising lands of Western Canada, the Canadian Government has increased the area that may be taken by a homesteader to 320 acres—160 free and 160 to be purchased at $3.00 per acre.

These lands are in the grain-raising area, where mixed farming is also carried on with unqualified success.

A railway will shortly be built to Hudson Bay, bringing the world's markets a thousand miles nearer these wheat fields, where schools and churches are convenient, climate excellent, railways close to all settlements and local markets good.

"It would take time to assimilate the revelations that a visit to the great empire lying to the North of us unfolded at every turn."—Correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Western Canada in August, 1908.

Lands may also be purchased from Railway and Land Companies at LOW PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS. For pamphlets, maps and information as to low Railway Rates apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, Room 412, Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; M. V. McInnes, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.; T. O. Currie, 130 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Rogers, 3rd Floor, Traction Terminal Building, Indianapolis, Ind., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

No Matter

what Liver or Bowel medicine you are using, stop it now. Get a 10c box—week's treatment—of CASCARETS today from your druggist and learn how easily, naturally and delightfully your liver can be made to work, and your bowels move every day. There's *new life in every box.* CASCARETS are nature's helper. You will *see the difference!*

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

GOOD SEEDS

BEST IN THE WORLD

POSTED BELOW ALL OTHERS

I give a lot of new sorts for trial with every order I fill. A Grand Big Catalog illustrated with over 700 engravings of vegetables and flowers. Send yours and your neighbors' addresses. FREE

R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED

For an Illustrated Catholic Family Magazine. $1 on Every Order. Write for particulars to MAGAZINE, Box 1077, NEW YORK CITY

FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER

CANCEROL has proved its merits in the treatment of cancer. It is not in an experimental stage. Records of undisputed cures of cancer in nearly every part of the body are contained in Dr Leach's new 100-page book. This book also tells the cause of cancer and instructs in the care of the patient; tells what to do in case of bleeding, pain, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the treatment of any case. A copy of this valuable book free to those interested. Address DR. L. T. LEACH, BOX 889, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

BUY A FARM FOR $10

down and $10 a month in Vine County Minnesota. No Interest. No Taxes.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

If you die before the farm is all paid for, it will be deeded to your heirs at once FREE OF CHARGE. For full particulars write today to C. F. SAUNDERS & Co., Room 3, Ashland, Wis. Chicago Office, 1210, 150 LaSalle St.

MOTHER'S SALVE

AGENTS WANTED

For all parts of Canada. Quick sales. Big profits. Outfit free. Write for terms. Dept. 3, Winnipeg, Man.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

STRAIGHT 5c CIGAR

SALE 7,000,000

Your Jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

FOR SALE 160 Acres Pender Farm from pavements; easy terms. M. J. Manley, Pender, Neb.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....$1 50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 11

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Blessings not vouchsafed to the dwellers in mansions, often come to the sojourners in homes, and the wanderer from its sacred precincts, as portrayed in the printed lines of the old song of "Home, Sweet Home."

"From allurements abroad, which but flatter the eye,
My unsatisfied hearts turns and says with a sigh, Home sweet, sweet home,
Be it ever so humble there is no place like home.

How these lines of living light shine on the pathway of the weary and heavy laden, making the footpaths easier to find the pleasanter to follow, throughout the varities and vicissitudes of the journey of human life; all of which are unseen in "marble halls," and unknown in richly appointed "establishments," where only fashion rules the hour, and folly crowds home affections to the wall; where veiled faces and and aching hearts tell us of gilded shams, and fields of desolation and decay of the "life that is worth the living."

Purity in Womanhood.

A German philosopher has poetically and truthfully said. "The two most beautiful things in the universe are the starry heavens over our heads and the sentiment of duty in the human soul." Few objects are richer for the contemplation of the truly high-minded man than is a young woman who lives, acts, speaks and exerts her powers for an enlightening conviction of duty, in whose soul the voice of duty is the voice of God. In such women there is a mighty force of moral power. Though they may be as gentle as a lamb, or retiring and modest in their demeanor, there is in them what commands respect, what enforces esteem. They are the strong women. The sun is not truer in its course than they are to theirs. They are reliable as the everlasting rocks. Every day finds them in the same beautiful, steady and moral firmness. Men look to them with confidence that knows no doubt. They are fearless and brave, they have but to know their duty, to be ready to engage in it, and though men laugh and sneer at them, though the world frown and threaten they will keep at it. No character is complete until it is swayed and elevated by genuine piety. No heart is fully happy until it is imbued with the spirit of piety. No life is all it may and should be until it is baptized in the waters of piety. This divine grace of the soul should be sought by every young woman and cultivated with the most assiduous care, for without it she is destitute of the highest beauty and divinest charm and power of womanhood.

Lovely Women

This is the ladies' age. There is no mistaking that fact, and in spite of fate she is going to play no second fiddle in the near future. The ladies, bless 'em, can do anything now days but fish, and already they are wonderfully proficient in that art even—as far as suckers are concerned. The lady never says can't except when she means won't, and when she says "I will," you can bet your neck she is going to if she has to sell the family bible to do it. The woman of today is a different being from the woman of fifty years ago. The shrinking, trembling, weeping heroines of Thackeray and Dickens have disappeared. It is better that it is so. For my part, I prefer the Becky Sharps to the Amelia Sedleys. Not only has the woman of today shaken off those old time weaknessess, not only has she assumed a stern independence, which to some is well nigh disheartening, but she has made her determination known to the world, has waved it defiantly in our faces in the shape of certain signs and symbols which have a tendency to add emphasis to her emancipation.

Another thing: A woman can go shopping and save at least a hundred dollars in spending fifty. Oh, indeed, it is wonderful how much the average woman can save when she goes shopping. It is, really! She is so saving. She would gladly spend five dollars for the mere pleasure of saving fifty cents. Then, she can make fancy work. It is simply wonderful what the average woman can do in that direction. She will embroider a dolly for a church fair, using fifty cents worth of material, and at least a weeks solid labor and she will be delighted when she hears that some generous purchaser bought it for 75 cents on account of the good cause. We hear a great deal of complaint from woman about the poor wages paid, and the low value set on woman's work. But, my dear woman, it is you who have set the value on your labor. When a woman is willing to spend three months spare time in order to save a few cents a yard by making her own carpet, is it any wonder that her labor is considered cheap.

Home Influence.

The home influence is either a blessing or a curse, either for good or for evil. It cannot be neutral. In either case it is mighty, commencing with our birth; going with us through life, clinging to us in death, and reaching into the eternal world. The specific influences of husband and wife, of parent and child, of brother and sister, of teacher and pupil united and harmoniously blended, constitute the home influence. Like the calm, deep stream, it moves on in silent but overwhelming power. It strikes its roots deep into the human heart, and spreads its branches wide over our whole being. Like the lily that braves the tempest and "the Alpine flower that leans its cheek on the bosom of eternal snow," it is exerted amid the wildest storms of life and breathes a softening spell in our bosom even when a heartless world is freezing up the fountains of sympathy and love. It holds the empire of the heart and rules the life. Our habits, too, are formed under the moulding power of home. The "tender twig" is there bent, the spirit shaped, principals implanted, and the whole character is formed until it becomes a habit. The gray haired father who walks in the second infancy, feels the traces of his childhood home in his spirit, desires and habits. The most illustrious statesmen and eloquent ministers owe their greatness to the fostering influences of home. Napoleon knew and felt this when he said "What France wants is good mothers, and you may be sure then that France will have good sons."

Whatever our place allotted to us by Providedce, that for us is the post of duty, God estimates us not by the position we are in, but by the way in which we fill it.

A beautiful person is the natural form of a beautiful soul.

In seeking the good of others, we find our own.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 11, 1909.

To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet in the City of Grand Rapids on Friday, February, 12, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, two candidates for the office of Regent of the University, one candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, one candidate for the office of member of the State Board of Education, and six candidates for the office of State Board of Agriculture, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the provisions of law and the action of the Republican State Central Committee, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each two hundred and fifty of the total vote cast therein for the Republican candidate for Secretary of State at the last election and one additional delegate for a moiety of 126 votes or more.

Under the resolutions of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the Convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in district caucus at ten o'clock a. m., on the day of the State Convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation:

1—One Vice-President;
2—One Assistant Secretary;
3—One member of the committee on "Credentials;"
4—One member of the committee on "Permanent Organization and Order of Business;"
5—One member of the committee on "Resolutions;"

Crawford County will be entitled to two delegates.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Chairman.
DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

The Editor's Lament.

The following from a leading newspaper out in North Dakota, will be appreciated just at this time: "It is reported that one of the fastidious ladies in a neighborhood town kneads bread with her gloves on. This incident may be somewhat peculiar, but there are others. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on. He needs bread with his shirt on. He also needs bread with his pants on, and unless some of the delinquent subscribess to this "Old Rag of Freedom" pay up before long he will need bread without a blamed thing on—and North Dakota is no Garden of Eden in the winter time."

No Pastry in His Business.

"Does it not throw a shade of bitterness into your heart," said the poetic youth, "to see the trees all leafless and to hear the wind sighing in mournful monotony? Does it not make you feel that there is too much that is bleak in the world?"

"No," answered the practical youth, "it does not."

"Why?"

"Because my father is in the coal business."—Stray Stories.

Clover Seeding and Clover Seed Farming on Jack Pine Lands.

The Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has recently issued a Farmers Bulletin on how to grow clover for forage and seed on the sandy Jackpine lands of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The Bulletin tells how these lands ought to be handled for best results. Jackpine lands are different from other lands and require special care to make them productive. The author of the bulletin searched for farmers in northern Michigan, parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota, who have made unusual success on these lands, and it is the methods that these practical farmers have tried and found successful that are described.

Jackpine lands can be farmed profitably if they are handled right; when not handled right farming on them is a failure. Particular attention is given in the bulletin to farming clover and the handling of this crop for seed. The vital fact in farming this land is that clover will grow if the crop is handled right. The seed yields of clover, particularly mammoth clover, on these lands is surprisingly good, some years returning twenty to forty dollars an acre.

The bulletin suggests the best practices for securing a crop of seed every year and tells how to secure a crop of clover when the usual methods fail. Matters emphasized are: Plow all the brakes, ferns and wild grasses under without burning off; do all new breaking in July and early August; plow shallow, 3 to 4 inches deep; use the roller to firm the soil and get a better stand of clover, and the spike tooth harrow to leave the top soil loose and rough to retain soil moisture.

The bulletin is entitled, "Clover Farming on the sandy Jackpine Lands of the North." It can be had free upon request to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or to U.S. Representatives and Senators. Farmers on light sandy lands as well as those growing clover for seed in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota will find many useful suggestions in the bulletin.

Good Company for 1909.

You are careful what choice of friends the young people of your household make. You do not open wide the deep to those whose speech and behavior betray ill-breeding and lax morals. Are you as careful to shut it against books and periodicals that present vulgar and demoralising pictures of life and its purpose? Perhaps you are among those who have found that the Youth's Companion occupies the same place in the family reading that the high-minded young man or woman holds among your associates. The Companion is good without being "goody-goody." It is entertaining, it is informing. In its stories it depicits life truly, but it chooses those phases of life in which duty, honor, loyalty are the guiding motives.

A full description of the current volume will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address upon request. The new subscriber who at once sends $1.75 for a year's subscription will receive free The Companion's new Calendar for 1909. "In Grandmother's Garden," lithographed in thirteen colors.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

A Proclamation by the Governor.

To the People of the State of Michigan

Abraham Lincoln, one of the gentlest, greatest characters the world has ever known, came into being in a humble Kentucky home just a century ago. Born February 12, 1809, he was of the common people whose interests he ever guarded and whose rights he defended to the end.

Destined to serve as a chief executive of this Nation through the years of its greatest trial, he rendered his country a service that has no parallel.

The people of this state and country will be better able to do their full duty as citizens if they take time to do special honor to the memory of the Great Emancipator on the occasion of the One Hundredth anniversary of his birth. In the performance of this loving service they will benefit themselves by learning a new the lesson of this great life and thus come to a greater appreciation of privileges they enjoy and of the sacrifices of those who preserved them this government and all the benefits it confers upon even the humblest citizen of our country.

To the end that the people of Michigan may give special thought to this important matter, I call upon them to make special observance of the One Hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln and on the twelfth day of February to participate in exercises which will impress them with the lessons of the great life which was of such inestimable value to this Nation and to the cause of freedom everywhere.

FRED M. WARNER,
Governor.

Traveling Case For Handkerchiefs.

A dainty traveling case for handkerchiefs is made as follows: Cut four cardboard squares covered on on one side by a layer of sheet wadding in which sachet powder is sprinkled and then covered with silk or satin. The square of wadding is just large enough to turn over the edges of the cardboard and is pasted down on the wrong side. The four pieces of silk must be from four and one-half inches to four and three-quarter inches square; they are turned over the edge of the cardboard and either pasted down with glue, or fastened by long stitches sewed back and forth underneath the square. The silk must be stretched tight over the cardboard and the corners mitered so that they lie flat The squares are now sewed together in pairs; they are sewed over and over around the edges with the finest possible stitches, using sewing silk which matches the color of the case. Between the two silk-covered squares thus formed, the handkerchiefs are placed, and the case is fastened securely by an elastic band one-half inch wide which slips over it.—The March New Idea Woman's Magazine.

Resolution of Condolence.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has seen fit, infinate wisdom, to remove from Grayling Chapter No. 83 O. E. S. our sisters Emma Hadley and Alta M. Fairbotham, Be it

RESOLVED,—That we, as members, extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved families in this their hour of trouble, and although our hearts are heavy with sorrow, we can only submit to His will and say:

"What Thou hast given, Thou canst take away.
All life flows from Thee alone.
When Thou didst give it, it was Thine;
When Thou didst take it, 'twas not mine.
Thy will in all be done."

Be it further

RESOLVED,—That our Charter be draped for thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be placed in our minutes and sent to the sorrowing families.

HENRIETTA PHELPS
JOSEPHINE RUSSELL
EMMA WOODBURN.
Committee.

Doubtless as Good as Most.

A remedy for baldness has recently been found by a learned Egyptologist inscribed in a papyrus. It is said to have been used by King Chata, the second sovereign of the First Dynasty. The recipe is as follows: "A mixture of dogs' paws, dates and asses' hoofs, ground up and cooked in oil. The head is to be rubbed vigorously with the preparation."

Neptune an Animal Artist.

On the face of the Culver Cliffs at Sandown, Isle of Wight, the action of the waves has formed the realistic outline of a bull. The figure covers the whole depth of the cliff from summit to shore, but the tail is abbreviated by an impertinent pathway. Sandown is proud of the phenomenon, and says that it should be officially preserved.

Pewter Has Long Been Used.

The use of pewter for domestic utensils goes so far back that it is hard to assign a date to the precise time when it succeeded wood. Indeed, even after pewter drinking vessels were in use, wooden trenchers were found in many households, since they were cheaper, easier to obtain, and at a pinch could be made in the house.

Handicap of Indecision.

A man without decision belongs to whatever can make capture of him; and one thing after another vindicates its right to him, by arresting him while he is trying to go on—as twigs and chips, floating near the edge of a river, are intercepted by every weed and whirled in every little eddy.—John Foster.

Pike Had Swallowed Purse.

A man fishing in the lake at Gerardmer (Vosges) caught a large pike weighing about 30 pounds. In preparing it for the table the cook found a purse containing $45 inside, and this was afterward identified by a person who a few days before had dropped it into the lake.

Distorted Compliment.

"Very gratifying!" said the young and conceited novelist. "A gentleman writes me that he took a copy of my last work to read during a railway journey, and as a result suddenly discovered he had gone 20 miles beyond his destination." "Dear me," commented the young author's friend; "sleeping on trains is a bad habit!"—Stray Stories.

Victor Sailing
GRAYLING.

TEMPLE THEATRE

For the week commencing Feb. 11,

PROGRAM

—:o:—

THURSDAY.
The Hidden Treasure.
Song—She Forgot to Bring Him Back
FRIDAY.
Her Flowers.
Song—When Violets Bloom, Violet.
SATURDAY.
Beauty and the Beast (colored).
Taffy and Donkey Skin.
Song—When the Springtime Brings the Roses Jessie Dear.
MONDAY.
Our Thanksgiving Day.
Song—My Rosie Rambler.
TUESDAY.
Just Plain Folks.
Song—By The Old Oaken Bucket—Louise.
WEDNESDAY.
His Own Son.
Song—When Sweet Marie was Sweet Sixteen.

☞ A Prize of $5 in Gold will also be given away Saturday, Feb. 20th.

The drawing of prize is after the Second show on Saturday; last show on Saturday, after 9 o'clock.

THE SHOW STARTS AT 7 O'CLOCK.

THE ENGAGEMENT RING

is usually the diamond solitaire and is the choice of the young lady in setting. Some prefer gold, some platinum, and some few like silver, but our stones are so brilliantly cut that any setting shows them off.

OTHER JEWELRY HERE

ncludes watches and charms, pins and rings, chains and bracelets, and all kinds of sterling novelties.

A. PETERSON
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver.

WINGARD THE Photographer Positively Pleases Particular Patrons Promptly at Popular Prices.

I Correct All Eye Defects that May Cause Headaches.

Below are a few of the Headaches that come from defeticve vision. Your eyes may seem alright. yet if there is a headache you should have them examined.

Sick Headache.
Sewing Headache.
Bright Light Headache.
Front-of-the-Head Headache.
Top-of-the-Head Headache.
Evening Headache.
Morning Headache.
Reading Headache.
Any Kind of Headache.

C. J. HATHAWAY
Graduate Optometrist.

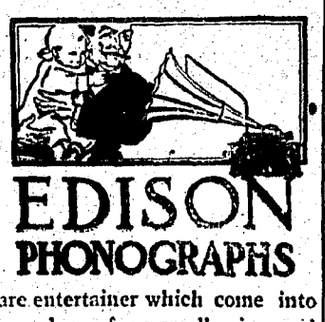
Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats

Fresh Oysters

Quality the best
PRICES RIGHT,

we buy
Fat Cattle and Hogs.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,
MILKS BROS; Prop'rs.



EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

are entertainer which come into our home for a small price and makes all kinds of vocal an instrumental music available.

By means of the AMBEROL RECORDS, Mr. Edison's newest invention, a great many other kinds of music, monologues, dialogues and other things are available for the Edison Phonograph which have not before been used in a talking machine.

Hear the Edison Phonograph and the Amberol Records at our store.

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler

A NAIL HEAD

must be all right or it looses its usefulness. Not only in nails are our goods all right, but throughout our entire hardware line you will find first-class goods

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We are building a trade to hand down from father to son, and we want your confidence or we will fail in our endeavors.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Watch this

SPACE.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

TREES THAT GROW

are what the up-to-date farmer wants.

We have a complete assortment of fruit and ornamental nursery stock, grown on high rich soil at our Pontiac Nurseries, which we can guarantee first class and true to name.

Young thrifty trees, grown in this Central Michigan climate, cannot fail to give results.

Salesmen Wanted

Men or women can make good wages taking orders for our stock.

Short hours—easy work.

Commission advanced weekly.

Special inducements to agents and fruit growers.

Write for prices and catalogue.

THE PONTIAC NURSERY CO., LTD.
Detroit, Mich.
12 Jones Bldg.

The Secret of Long Life.

A French scientist has discovered one secret of long life. His method deals with the blood. But long ago millions of Americans had proved Electric Bitters prolongs life and makes it worth living. It purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, rebuilds wasted nerve cells, imparts life and tone to the entire system. Its a godsend to weak, sick and debilitated people. "Kidney trouble had blighted my life for months," writes W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me., "but Electric Bitters cured me entirely." Only 50c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Muskegon, Mich., Feb. 4.—Robert P. Easton, formerly one of the best known lumbermen in northern Michigan, died this morning in Mercy hospital, the result of a fall of a few days ago on an icy sidewalk. He was 85 years and one month old. He came to Muskegon from Waukegan, Ills., fifty years ago. Since the decline of the lumber industry he has been engaged in real estate and insurance business. He was one of the founders of the Republican party in Michigan.—Saginaw Evening News.

Soldier Balks Death Plot.

It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil war veteran, of Kemp, Tex., that a plot existed between a desperate lung trouble and the grave to cause his death. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes "that developed a cough that stuck to me, in spite of all remedies, for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which restored my health completely. I now weigh 178 pounds." For severe Colds, obstinate Coughs, Hemorrhages, Asthma, and to prevent Pneumonia it's unrivaled. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

A Daily Thought.

There is but one straight road to success, and that is merit. The man who is successful is the man who is useful. Capacity never lacks opportunity. It cannot remain undiscovered, because it is sought by too many anxious to utilize it. A capable man on earth is more valuable than any precious deposit under the earth, and the object of a much more vigilant search.—W. Bourke Cockran.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 11

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are $1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For Clean coal go to Bates.

Read Hathaway's Ads. You may be interested.

Bake sale at Simpsons Store Saturday afternoon.

A dining room girl wanted at the New Russel Hotel. H. CHARRON.

Dancing assembly Monday 22d, Temple Theatre.

Don't forget. The Courtney Morgan Co., at the Grayling Opera House.

R. McElroy is improving slowly, so he has walked down town several times.

The snow has so improved the roads that the wood handlers from the country are happy again.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Advertising pays. Ernie Babbit found his calf, from the first insertion of his ad.

Go to A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug Store for Valentines. The finest and largest assortment in the City.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant, Opposite B. H. Co's store.

Everybody remember the dance at the Temple Theatre after the Basket Ball Game to-night.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

Valentines in endless variety; and up-to-date, at J. W. Sorenson's at right prices.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's., store. Prices as low as anybody's.

Sheriff Amidon is lonely he has no boarders, and begins to wish our community was not quite so law abiding.

Found—A pocket with a small amount of money. Enquire at this office.

Leave your order for fresh Herring with V. Sorenson. Dressed and delivered 8 cents per lb.

Get a fit, which is to be had by ordering your suits of Mark G. Harris Chicago Gold Medal Tailors. Scott Loader, agent.

Miss Jennie Charron was down from the farm home in Maple Forest the first of the week for visiting and shopping.

S. Phelps, Jr., and M. Simpson are in attendance at the Retail Grocers Association meeting, this week, at Saginaw.

Valentines! Valentines! Valentines! James W. Sorenson has the best assortment in the city, at prices to suit everybody.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. McDonald, Friday, Feb. 12th. Come prepared to sew. The ladies of the congregation are invited.

The Ladies of the Catholic Church will give a chicken pie supper at the Opera House Wednesday evening Feb. 17th.

C. J. Hathaway has bought the pleasant home of Mrs. Anna Johnson on Spruce street, and is happily settled in his own home.

The mercury took a tumble of 20° between 1 o'clock and daylight, Monday morning, just reaching the zero mark. It was welcomed by lumbermen.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the Just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

All widows of veterans of the civil war, the war with Mexico and Indian wars will be entitled to receive pensions at the rate of $12 per month if a bill passed by the senate is favorably acted upon by the house.

Don't get stung with an old fashioned Shoulder coat that would make a perfect built man look deformed when you can get the Mark G. Harris Front Shoulder and Sleeve Head which gives every man a perfect appearance for same money. Spring and summer samples and measures taken at Scott Loader's Barber Shop.

Last week Representative Baker introduced in the house a bill to declare telephone lines and telephone companies within the state of Michigan to be common carriers; and to regulate the same, and prescribing the penalty for the violation of this act. The bill was read a first and second time by its title, and referred to the committees on state affairs.

Mrs. F. H. Ivory of Orion, Mich., arrived Saturday, for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Hathaway.

A Washington Tea will be given under the auspices of the Epworth League at the G. A. R. Hall Monday evening, February 22nd.

Rev. J. Huwphrey Fleming left here Monday morning for Saginaw, where he was called to officiate at the funeral of a former parishoner.

Now it the time to have your Edison Phonograph equipped with an attachment to play the new four minute Amberol records. Ask Hathaway about them.

The Post Office has just received a special issue of Comenorative stamps, which will be placed on sale Friday Feb. 12th., it being the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

The Grange will serve a Farmer's dinner at their next meeting, Feb. 20 at 12 o'clock, M. All are invited. All members are requested to be in attendance. Price 15 cents.

Many having wished to mask at the Senior party Friday Eve., the committee has decided that all who wish to mask may do so. Those not wishing to dance can play cards.

Mr. L. P. Gard of the Rapid Motor Vehicle Co., of Pontiac, Mich., was in Grayling the first of the week and reports that the Rapid Commercial Cars are made by that company.

Everybody remember the game of basket ball to-night between the Clerks of this City and the Mackinaw City Team. Mackinaw has one of the best teams in northern Michigan and will put up an extra good game.

Madam Clute of Bay City will be at the Russel House Friday all day with suits for the Masquerade ball Friday evening. She is not very expensive with her suits so every one ought to get them.

Rev. A. R. Mitchell of West Branch and Bishop Williams of Detroit will be in Grayling to hold Episcopal Confirmation Services in the Danish church on Monday Feb. 22nd at 7:30 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Don't forget to come and bring your friends to the Washington Tea given under the auspices of the Epworth League, Monday evening, February 22nd., at the G. A. R. Hall. The best of its kind ever given in Grayling.

Abe Joseph has a headache today, Wednesday. In a practice game of Basket Ball last night, he slipped and the man behind him helped him run his head onto the corner of a casing, cutting a good big buttonhole in his scalp, which bled profusely, but he will be ready for the next big game.

Monday was an ideal wiuter day, bright sunlight, and no wind, with the mercury at zero in the morning, and 10° above in the middle of the day, and at zero again in the evening. Tuesday was not quite as cold but seemed much worse on the account of the high wind and whirling snow.

The members of the Christian Endeavor are invited to come, and bring their friends, to a Valentine Carnival, to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, on Saturday evening, the 13th. The carnival begins at 7:30. For a passport, please drop a valentine in the box at the door.

The members of Sub Court Grayling No. 790 I. O. F. gave a birthday suprise party on Mr. J. S. Harrington Saturday evening, Feb. 6th. It being his 58th anniversary. All enjoyed a good time at games and refreshments after which he was presented with an emblem of the order. Presentation made by Mr. M. A. Bates.

The Grayling Merchantile Co had a scare Monday evening. With an extra fire in the heating plant on account of the cold wave, in throwing wood into the basement, a pipe was broken off from one of the radiators, letting the steam and water into the room. Deckrow pulled the fire and before morning had repaired the damage.

Our genial deputy sheriff and night watchman Thomas Nolan, has sold his home in this village, and will move to Lansing, where two of his sons are at work. He has been for sixteen years Record Keeper of the local lodge of Maccabees who will miss his round figure at their gatherings, as will all of our citizens from the street. He has resided here over twenty years, and with his family has hosts of friends wo will regret his going.

Died—At her home in this village, Sunday, Feb. 7th., Mrs. Pearl Webster aged 17 years and 6 months. Deceased gave birth to a child about three weeks ago, which was followed by puerperal convulsions, which continued at intervals until released by death. She had no relatives here, but leaves her mother residing in Ohio who was unable to reach here. Her stricken husband and his two brothers accompanied the body to Glennie, in this state for burial, Tuesday.

The Grange is circulating a petition relative to federal aid to good roads. It is now in the hands of G. W. Brott, who is working off his superfluous energy in obtaining signers it is hoped thrt a good list may be sent to our Congressman. If congress proposes to commerce from the great lakes to the gulf why not begin at the beginning right at the farmer's door. Certainly good roads are needed in fully as much at all times as a powerful navy is needed in time of peace, and the farmers who are the life of the nation should certainly receive some benefit of the millions, that is paid by the people as a whole.

Democratic County Convention.

To the Democratic Electors of the County of Crawford:

The County Convention of the Democrats of Crawford County is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the Village of Grayling, on Tuesday the 23rd day of February A. D. 1909, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing two delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Lansing, Feb. 25, 1909.

The several townships are entitled to the number of delegates as follows: Beaver Creek 2, Frederic 2, Grayling 7, Maple Forest 2, South Branch 2, Total 15.

Dated at Grayling this 10th day of February 1909.

By order of Committee.

"A woman of Mystery" at the opera house Monday Feb. 15.

Mrs. Scott's Millionery store is closed this month, for her vacation.

Miss Ada Grant was the lucky one who received the $5.00 gold piece, last Saturday at the Temple Theatre.

Don't forget the Episcopal Confirmation Services at the Danish Church on Monday, Feb. 22nd at 7:30 p. m.

Members of the W. R. C. are requested to be present Saturday, Feb. 13th, at 2:30. A general attendance is desired.

The Moving Picture Show will commence at 7 o'clock, so as to give its patrons a chance to attend both shows Remember we have an excellent program for the week, and will surely please you.

The Courtney Morgan Co. played before a large audience here before and gave good satisfaction, will entertain you at the opera house, commenc-Monday Feb. 15th and remain here one solid week.

Somewhat to the suprise and to the great satisfaction of our home people, the All City Basket Ball Team defeated the Bay City West Side Team here on Friday last by a score of 34—10. The team work of the All City players was the best ever put up here and it was by this superiority that they won the game. Fisher's basket throwing was quite spectacular and Ambrose Mellstrup,s guarding was also excellent, while Spencer Mellstrup never failed to get the ball on center plays. The score hardly does justice to the Bay City team. Their individual work was fine but the team work was ragged. Mather's starred for them in all their plays and Digby's guarding deserves mention. The Clerks play Thursday evening of this week with the Mackinaw City Team as their opponents. The Mackinaw Team is one of the best in northern Michigan.

M. P. Church.

(SOUTH SIDE)

Sunday,. Feb. 14, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.
Sabbath School 11:30 a. m.
Junior League at 3 p. m.
Preaching service at 7 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7. p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Feb. 14, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:00 p. m.
Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "If Christ should come to Grayling."
Sabbath School at 12 m. A. B. Failing, Supt.
Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic "Life Lessons in Book of Job."
Preaching service at 7 p. m. Topic "The Relative Value of Things New and Old."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Feb. 14 1909.

Next Sabbath we will hold our regular Quarterly Services. Dr. Collins, District Superintendent will preach at both morning and evening services. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the morning. Quarterly Conference will be held at the Parsonage, on Saturday evening, Feb. 18th., at 7:30.

Services on the Sabbath as follows:
Preaching service at 10.30 a. m.
Sabbath School at 11.45 a.m.
Epworth League at 6.00 p. m.
Preaching service 7.00 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m.

You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Sir Knights Take Notice.

At a special review of Crawford Tent No. 192 K. O. T. M. M. Wm. Woodfield was elected and installed as Finance and Record Keeper to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Thos. Nolan.

Hardgrove Happenings.

William Woodburn visited Maude Woodburn Sunday.

Mrs. Lan Caster is on the sick list.

Anna Thompson is home from Grayling now.

Fred Hennessy and family called at H. S. Bucks place Sunday.

H. S. Buck is very poorly now.

Miss McGonigal is going to have speaking at her school Friday afternoon February 12th.

Mrs. Joseph Beebe is on the sick.

Maude Woodburn went to Grayling Monday returning Tuesday.

Joseph Beebe was called home from Afton by the illness of his wife.

FOR YOUR BOY

A mission room is best,—it's more comfortable to lounge in.

It should include a white iron bed of simple lines, spread of unbleached linen with stenciled borders, simple colored rug of appropriate design, a couple of comfortable Mission chairs, a table or desk of the same Mission design, a book shelf to match, a chiffonier with a scarf also of unbleached linen with stencil border, a few good pictures, and best of all a STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS that will insure his having the sound comfortable sleep so necessary for his growth and health.

Such a room would do more than a year of sermons to keep a boy out of bad company. It doesn't cost very much,—if you buy from us. If you only need a piece or two to fill out the equipment, and want advice as to how to make golden oak or other pieces harmonize into a complete Mission effect come in and ask our clerks who are all equipped with the necessary information.

Don't forget the STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS. It is the most important thing of all. It comes in four grades of superiority, $10.50 to $22.50 and each grade is the best possible value for the money. We sell it on 60 nights guarantee, money back if you are not absolutely satisfied.

SORENSON'S FURNITURE STORE.

COMING

for a

Solid Week.

THE

Courtney Morgan Co.,

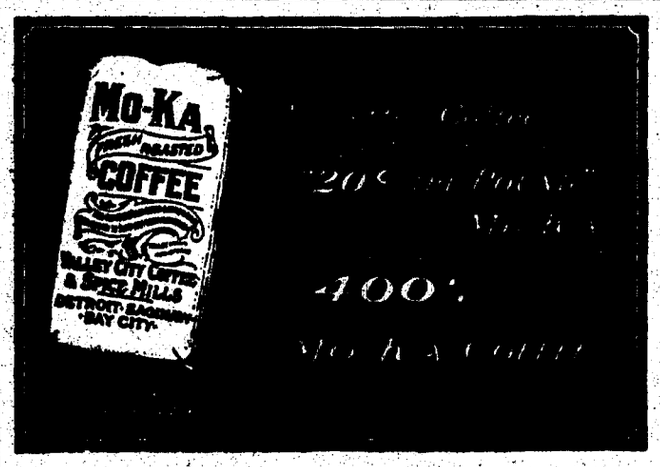
well and favorable known to the citizens of Grayling, will be at the

GRAYLING OPERA HOUSE

For the week commencing February 15th.

On Monday evening will present

'A Woman of Mystery'



Linen Sale!

For one week only, we will place on sale our entire stock of napkins, Table Linen, Towls. etc., at a big reduction.

50 dozen Fancy Bordered Towels worth 25 cents, at 20 cents per pair.

Large Linen Towels worth 35 cents, for 25c per pair.

50 cents Turkish Towels for 40 cents per pair.

$1.50 Napkins at $1.10 per dozen.

$2.00 Napkins at $1.65 per dozen.

$3.00 Napkins at $2.55 per dozen.

Table Linens at 25 cents per yard and up.

1 dozen Napkins and Table Cloth to match, a beautiful all linnen set worth $12.00 at $9.00.

1 Set worth $10.00 at $8.00.

Our sale of Embroideries still continues this week.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

Drugs. Patent Medicines

Central Drug Store

N. P. OLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Save Your Life

by investing in a Chest Protector of which we have full and complete line. And for that

AWFUL COUGH come and get a bottle of White Pine Expectorant, or OLSON'S COUGH SYRUP.

Agency of Crawford County for VINOL.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S

NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES AND ALL

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.
EARL SHAMBURG, Cedell, Kas.

PRICE 50c AND $1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.

The Postoffice department has now got after the fraternal societies and others who levy assessments. In years past it has been the custom for the secretary or treasurer of the societies to send out notices to members calling attention to their dues on a postal card. The department has now discovered that this is nothing more than a dun; that it is a violation of the postal card laws to send out a dun on a postal card. Hereafter all such notices must be sent by letter, if at all, and the lodges will have to dig down and pay two instead of one cent postage.

Consumption costs the United States 200,000 lives of human beings, double that number of cows and live stock, and at least one billion dollars every year.

The Mackinaw Division of the Michigan Central has just received two new locomotives of the larger type, known as "Long Toms." They have a capacity for running 75 miles an hour but will not try a record of that kind on the Mackinaw division.

Washington Once Gave Up

to three doctors; was kept in bed for five weeks. Blood poison from a spider's bite caused large deep sores to cover his leg. The doctors failed, then "Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured me," writes John Washington, of Bosqueville, Tex. For eczema, boils, burns and piles its supreme. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

News was received this week of the death of Uncle John Trask which occurred at the home of his son in Kansas City, Mo., last Friday. He was 90 years old and the cause of his death was heart disease. Mr. Trask was one of the old residents of this place and the news of his death will be a shock to the community.—Roscommon News.

Revolts At Cold Steel.

"Your only hope," said three doctors to Mrs. M. E. Fisher, Detroit, Mich., suffering from severe rectal trouble, lies in an operation." "then I used Dr. King's New Life Pills," she writes, "till wholly cured." They prevent Appendicitis, cure Constipation, Headache. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, - - - MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

President Elect Taft, on leaving Panama, said he is well satisfied with progress being made.

James J. Jeffries declared he is still heivy-weight boxing champion and hinted he will return to the ring.

Special Lincoln services in many churches inaugurated the centennial week in Chicago in memory of the emancipator.

The bill making attempted bribery of a representative of labor a crime has been received by the Chicago federation of labor.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Gov. Gillett of California in which he attacked Senator Perkins for urging anti-Japanese laws.

Professor Charles A. Strong, son-in-law of J. D. Rockefeller was attacked by a maniac on the liner Barbarossa and both his cheeks were bitten.

Monday.

The Federal Supreme Court affirmed New York 80-cent gas law and decided that a trust cannot collect debts.

Five hundred farmers in a stormy meeting united in a fight to raise the price of milk in Chicago to 9 cents per quart.

The Nevada Legislature in committee of the whole adopted a resolution urging California to pass anti-Japanese legislation despite "threats and coercion" by President Roosevelt.

Tuesday.

The lower house of the Nevada Legislature passed bitter anti-Jap resolution after taking out rebuke to President.

Count Komura, Japanese foreign minister, in speech in the diet declared relations with the United States are cordial and that Japan seeks only harmony.

President Roosevelt administered a verbal spanking to the Nevada Legislature for its attempt to reprove the nation's executive and stir up up trouble with Japan.

Evidence before the Senate committee investigating the Tennessee merger indicate that the financial trouble in the fall of 1907 may have been brought about by J. P. Morgan and others to revenge themselves on John W. Gates.

Wednesday.

The lower house of the California Legislature, after a prolonged and sharp debate, rejected the anti-Japanese bill.

President Roosevelt, in a formal statement, repeats his opposition to restricting the field of usefulness of the secret service.

Over Governor Patterson's veto the Tennessee Senate passed the bill prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicants in the State.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma is one of seven men indicted by a federal grand jury at Muskogee on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government in town site land deals.

Thursday.

Ambassador Bryce and Newfoundland reached an agreement as to what questions in the fisheries shall be arbitrated by The Hague court.

Miss Florence Miller of Chicago, arrested after attempting to attack Lee O'Neil Browne at Springfield, alleged she was a party to a plot to ruin the minority leader politically.

The lower house of the California Legislature, by a vote of 46 to 28, passed the bill to segregate Japanese children in the public schools; Roosevelt urged the Governor to veto it, as the most objectionable of all the anti-Japanese measures.

Friday.

Floods are doing great damage in Germany.

President Roosevelt vetoed the census bill passed by Congress.

Another young woman was mysteriously murdered in Dayton, Ohio.

The Nevada Assembly passed the bill barring Japanese and other Asiatics from holding land in the State.

The government is trying to collect huge penalties from the sugar trust, alleging fraudulent weighing at custom house.

Strong appeals from Governor Gillett and Speaker Stanton caused the lower house of the California Legislature to delay action on anti-Japanese measures.

Saturday.

The war spirit was fanned in England on the eve of Edward's visit to Berlin.

The moving picture business is in the grip of the big combine; independent plan to fight merger as a violation of law.

The American battle ship fleet left Gibraltar on the last lap of its 45,000-mile voyage around the world and will reach Hampton Roads on the 22d.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, the prima donna, bade farewell to the operatic stage at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. She has been on the stage twenty-five years.

Strange maze of politics surrounds the trial of the slayers of former Senator Carmack at Nashville, Tenn., and the feuds being aired promise to affect great issues in the State.

While leading papers in Tokio express friendly sentiments toward the United Staes, it is feared in commercial circles that anti-Japanese agitation on the Pacific coast may seriously affect trade with America.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

There are 2,000 deaf and dumb Jewish children in Greater New York, according to latest statistics.

Chauncey W. Depew, in New York declared E. H. Harriman was the biggest railroad man in the world.

Hawaii has set up a quarantine against queen bees that are unhealthy. The mails will bar such consignments.

Representatives of leading independent steel manufacturers met at Pittsburg and decided to fight the proposed reduction of the duty on steel.

Two young women of Dayton, Ohio, who were attacked by an unknown man in that city, defended themselves with hatpins. They drove off the assailant.

Trinity church of New York has decided to abandon the field as a tenement house landlord and improve its property; has created an evangelical department, headed by the Rev. William Wilkinson, and has employed a publicity agent.

J. P. Morgan purchased from Miss Virginia Taylor Wise of Richmond the sword worn by Gen. Washington when he resigned his command in 1783. It is understood Mr. Morgan will present the relic to the Mount Vernon Association.

TAFT PRAISES CANAL WORK.

Organization, Progress and Spirit of Employes Are Satisfactory.

President-elect William H. Taft and party left Colon Sunday evening on board the United States cruiser North Carolina for New Orleans, accompanied by the cruiser Montana. Just previous to embarking Mr. Taft gave out the following:

"I am not prepared now to make a statement as to the results of the trip to the isthmus, except to say that we have found the work progressing in a most satisfactory way; the organization better than ever before; the esprit de corps excellent, and the determination of all, even the humblest laborer, directed to the building of the canal. I am sure this has impressed itself upon every one of the board of visiting engineers as it has upon me. With reference to the type of the canal and the continuance of the present plan, the engineers promise that they will be able to hand me their report by the time we land at New Orleans."

Mr. Taft and party reached Colon from Panama at 3:15 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Governor Melendez and a large gathering of the Panama Railroad and the isthmian canal commission employes were present at the dock to bid the President-elect farewell. Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the canal, accompanied Mr. Taft on the North Carolina. He will proceed to Washington to discuss the matter of appropriations necessary for the completion of the work. As the tug which transferred the visitors to the cruiser moved away the crowds cheered lustily. Mr. Taft, looking the picture of health, bowed and called out laughing, "Keep your eye on that subterranean lake at Gatun."

During his visit, which lasted ten days, Mr. Taft, accompanied on many occasions by the special engineers who came to the isthmus with him, visited every section of the canal. His influence was exerted also in bringing about a better feeling between various factions that have been opposing each other since the last election.

23 DIE IN SOUTHERN STORM.

Parts of Six States Swept by Wind, with Great Loss to Property.

At least twenty-three persons were killed and dozens injured in a storm of cyclonic proportions that swept portions of Northern Texas, Southern Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana Friday. Many buildings were demolished or damaged seriously and the property loss will be enormous. Several persons are reported killed at Cullman, Ala. Other towns suffering from the storm, in addition to those where there was loss of life, include Ennis and Waxahachie, Texas; Bosrce and Monroe, La.; Muskogee, Okla., and Parrish, Ala., all reporting serious damage.

ELECTROCUTED ON A CAR.

Passenger Is Lifeless Half an Hour Before Accident Is Discovered.

After he had been electrocuted, Joseph Rotajczak stood lifeless on the rear platform of a Broadway car in Cleveland for thirty minutes before others in the car realized he was dead. Rotajczak heard something scraping against the car at East 32d street. He reached out and grasped a wire. A blue flash followed and he was dead. The car was brought to a standstill, but no one noted Rotajczak's condition. Later he was taken to St. Alexis' Hospital, where physicians said he had died instantly.

ASKS $3,700,000; GETS 15,000.

State of Texas Compromises Case Against American Book Co.

When the cases of the State of Texas against the American Book Company of New Jersey and the same company of New York, which charged an infraction of the anti-trust laws of the State and asked an ouster order, as well as penalties aggregating $3,700,000, was called for trial in Austin, Texas, it was announced that an agreement satisfactory to all parties to the suit had been reached and an order dismissing the litigation was entered. The State gets $15,000.

KANSAS IN MACHINE TRADE.

Decree Entered Makes State Partner of International Harvester Co.

In the decree to be entered by the Kansas Supreme Court against the International Harvester Company, Kansas will be a partner in the harvester company's business in Kansas. The company has agreed with the Attorney General and the Supreme Court that in addition to the $20,000 fine and the limited ouster to be issued against it, the company will agree to the public control of its business in Kansas and regulation of prices by the Supreme Court or a utilities commission.

Probe Land Fraud Charges.

At the request of James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior, the Seminole County grand jury, directed by Charles Moore, assistant State's attorney general, began inquiry at Wewoka, Okla., into an alleged violation of law whereby 200 or more citizens of the Seminole nation have been deprived of their lands in an alleged fraudulent manner.

Thomas Lowry Is Dead.

Thomas Lowry, millionaire trolley and railroad magnate, died at Minneapolis Thursday.

Promises Reform, Then Kills Wife.

Less than an hour after he had promised in police court to keep the peace Isadore Phillips shot and fatally wounded his wife, Ida, in front of their home in St. Louis.

Woman Horsewhips Pastor.

Rev. James P. Peden, pastor of the Coweta Baptist Church, was horsewhipped in Main street, Oklahoma City, by Mrs. L. J. Charlton, who accused the minister of making disparaging remarks about her.

Three Burned to Death.

The home of Mrs. Frank Lathrop, near Brentwood, Ark., was burned and her two sons, William and Frank, 15 and 25 years old, and George Burris, a young man who had been visiting at the house, were burned to death.

Six Months for Swindling Girls.

In Pittsburg Robert Acklin of New York, who is also known as Robert White and "Jack" Ray, was sent to the workhouse for six months without a fine on a charge of vagrancy. It is alleged that Acklin represented himself as a theatrical agent and secured money from girls

POLITICS RULES IN NOTED MURDER TRIAL

Tennessee in Bitter Fight Over Slaying of Senator Edward W. Carmack.

BRINGS STATE PROHIBITION.

Factions Line Up on Guilt of the Accused Men and Battle Will Be to the Finish.

"Our State is passing through the shadows. Her people are divided. We have fallen into the habit of distrust, suspicion and accusation." These words, uttered feelingly by Governor M. R. Patterson of Tennessee in his second inaugural address, had reference to the trial of Colonel Duncan M. Cooper, Robin Cooper and John Sharp, former sheriff, who are charged with the murder of Edward W. Carmack, who represented his State six years in the United States Senate. The sentiment echoed back from every part of the State, and more than ever it focussed the mind and the thought of Tennessee on the stirring drama that has been going on at Nashville. The trial is more than a battle for the forfeit or saving of life. In the background is a great political play, wherein the characters clash and tense feelings are at odds. What the end may be nobody knows, but into the words of Governor Patterson here quoted are read not only a statement of fact, but a prophecy each watcher of the play his own prophet.

By common consent it is agreed that State-wide prohibition would not have been brought about at this time if Carmack, its most conspicuous champion, had not fallen victim to the bullets of a man who had opposed him and his cause. It was the slaying of Carmack that brought this unexpected climax to the bitterest fight the State had ever known. On Jan. 12 the Senate passed by 20 to 13 a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor within four miles of any schoolhouse in the State. The next day the House indorsed the same bill, 62 to 26. Governor Patterson vetoed the bill and, with more positiveness than before, each house voted to place it on the statute books where it stands today, effective July 1 next. Governor Patterson gave as his reason for blue-penciling the measure that it was hostile to the doctrine of self-government, that it set aside the recorded will of the people, that it would destroy property, impair State revenues, increase the burdens of taxation and undermine the public morals by making the people evasive, deceitful and hypocritical. Answering this attitude, the Legislature promptly put a clincher in the clause of prohibition by passing a bill for adding the manufacture of intoxicants in the State after the 1st of next January.

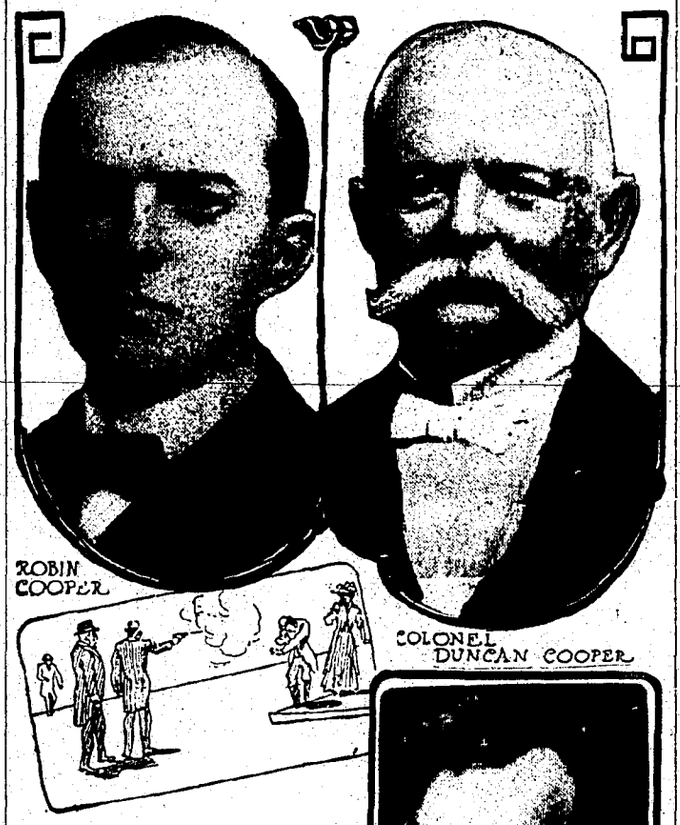
The State Anti-Saloon League held its convention almost within stone's throw of the court house. Speakers there laid stress on the "martyrdom of Senator Carmack." Attorney General Jefferson McCarn, representing the State, has indicated he does not wish and will not have on the jury, if it can avoid it, any man addicted to the use of intoxicants unduly.

The trial of the indicted murderers of Carmack is going to be one of the most bitterly contested in the history of the entire nation. On every hand there are charges of a packed jury. Charges, countercharges and affidavits flew thick during the selection of the jury, and it was necessary to bring hundreds of talesmen up for examination before the necessary twelve men could be found.

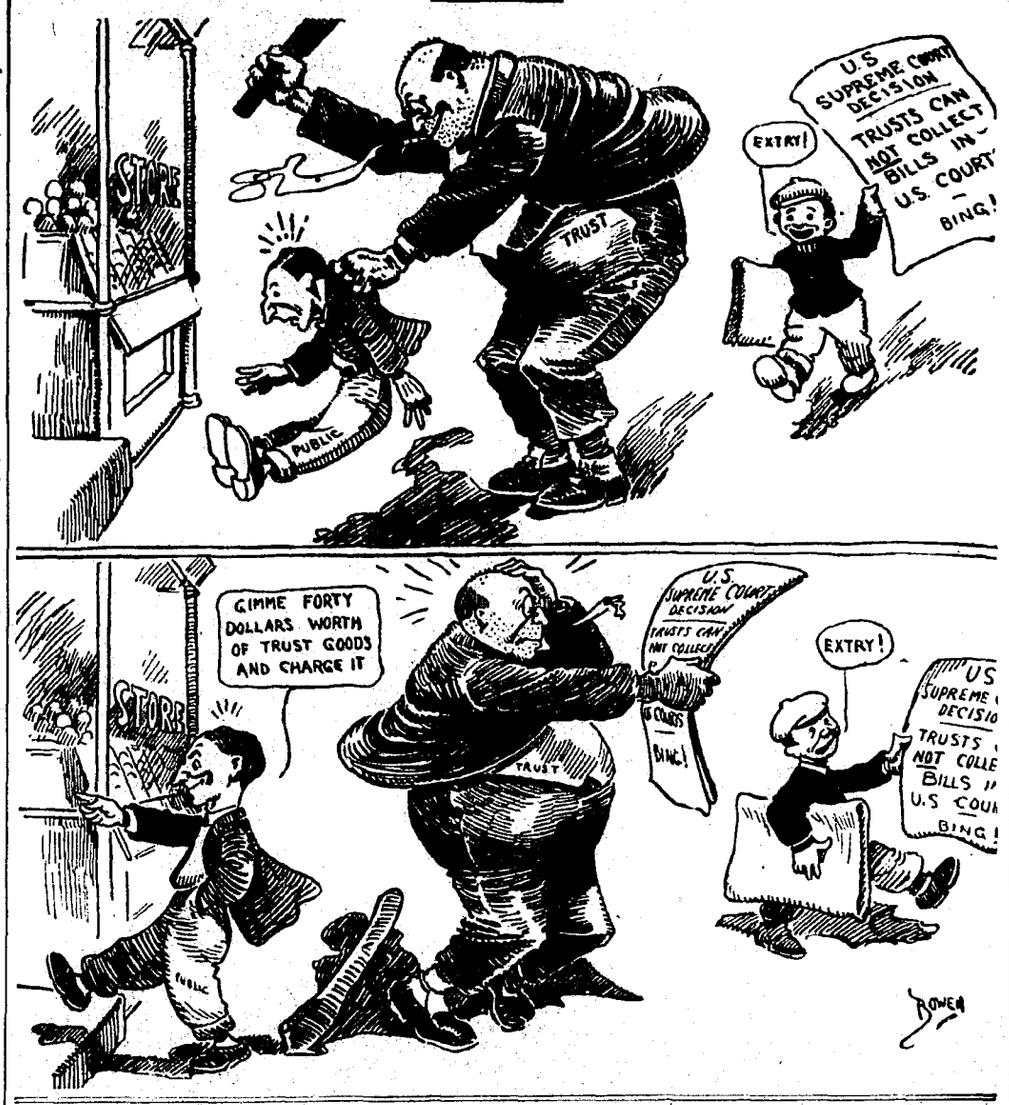
While a large number of talesmen have been examined and excused as ineligible, much of the time has been consumed in passing upon the character of prospective jurors, especially as relates to their habits of drinking or abstinence. It will be the endeavor of the defense, it is predicted, to show that the shooting of Carmack was done in self-defense.

$460,000 Forger Pleads Guilty.

Fred B. Signor, accused of forging notes amounting to $460,000, with the name of James A. Murray, the Monterey, capitalist, pleaded guilty in Oakland, Cal.



AT LAST WE HAVE A CHANCE TO BEAT THE TRUSTS.



FARMERS TO RAISE PRICE.

Form an Association to Make Chicago Pay Well for Milk.

Five hundred milk-producing farmers of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, the men who supply Chicago with milk, "raised the devil" and the price of milk at a meeting in the Sherman House in Chicago. To say that they "raised the devil" is to quote their own words and to typify the meeting which eventually resulted in the organization of the Milk Producers' Protective Association. This body will serve notice on the people of Chicago that if they insist on having expensive, absolutely pure sanitary milk, according to the requirements of the new milk ordinances, they must give the farmer a profit for it. There were present 208 delegates to the convention, called by a committee of Lake County, Illinois, milk producers and 300 other milk farmers. The prospect is that Chicago consumers will face an increase in the retail price of milk and cream in the immediate future. According to the plans the price of milk per quart will advance to 8 cents before long and eventually to 9 cents.

WHOLE VILLAGE TO BE MOVED.

Canadian Town to Have New Home Two Miles from Present One.

Cowley, a small Alberta town on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, will be moved bodily to a new site two miles south of its present location. The railroad will begin putting into effect its regrade scheme on the Crows Nest pass line this spring and this regrade plan requires the moving of the town. The railroad will pay the entire expenses of moving. Important changes will be made by the railroad between Frank and McLeod in Alberta when the regrade takes place.

TRUST CAN'T COLLECT DEBT.

Violator of Sherman Act Cannot Demand Payment of Bills.

The case of the Continental Wall Paper Company vs. Lewis Voight & Sons of Cincinnati was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in Voight's favor. The suit was brought by the company on a debt of $57,000, the payment of which was resisted on the ground that the paper company is a trust. In effect the decision holds that an admitted trust, organized contrary to the Sherman anti-trust law, cannot use the court to collect debts.

It was represented that Voight had bought over $200,000 worth of paper on which he had paid 50 per cent more than he would have had to pay if there had been competition. It was also set out that the Continental company had been organized to conduct the business of the various wall paper factories of the United States and that Voight, as a jobber in its products, had been compelled to sign a strict agreement on the threat that if he did not no paper would be sold to him and that it would be made impossible for him to continue in business. In a demurrer the company admitted that it was a trust and still contended that it could properly collect debts due it.

The Supreme Court of the United States has denied the application of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York for a rehearing. The case involved the validity of the 80-cent gas law and was recently decided against the company and in favor of the law.

The company made application for a rehearing on the ground that the decree of the court was inconsistent with some of the conclusions set out in the opinion. The effect of the latest decision is to leave standing Judge Peckham's decision.

FIVE HURT IN CLASS RIOT.

Valparaiso University Boys Suffer Seriously at Climax of Battle.

With one student dying, and four others seriously injured, officials of Valparaiso, Ind., University are trying to hush up details of a class rush that is declared to have been one of the most serious in the history of Middle Western colleges. Cass L. Wolfer, president of a scientific department class, is under the care of four physicians, but it is feared he can not live. He was trampled on and kicked by half a hundred students at the climax of the rush. He was taken unconscious from the field. The rush was the culmination of a two-day fight between the scientific and law departments at the school. Smarting under partial defeat the first night 150 "scientifics" under the leadership of Wolfer stormed the law building. In the first charge Wolfer tripped and fell under the flying column of boys. More than fifty students passed over him before it was discovered that the injured boy was the leader of the rush. Meantime the law students met the rush and fought a general battle. In this four boys are said to have suffered serious injuries. The police stopped the fight and cleared the field. Extraordinary efforts to suppress the story of the rush were made by the authorities at the college. The names of all the victims except Wolfer were kept secret.

Sees Child Eaten by Lion.

Her 2-year-old boy killed by a monster mountain lion, and the beast devouring one of the legs, which it had torn from its socket, was the sight that Mrs. Chris Brown of Delaware, Cal., beheld when she entered the family tent, four miles from the Hotel Delmar, the other evening. The mother screamed and the lion backed out and disappeared.

John Gilmer Speed a Suicide.

John Gilmer Speed, author and journalist, committed suicide in his boarding-house at Mendham, N. J., by shooting himself through the right temple. He left no explanation of his act.

Buried Alive in Cemetery.

One man was killed, two almost smothered to death, and two others slightly injured by a cave in of an excavation for a vault in Glendale Cemetery, Akron, Ohio. Michael Jennings, 55, of Chicago, was buried under four feet of earth. His dead body was not recovered for more than half an hour.

FANS THE JAPANESE DANGER.

California Lower House Passes Measure Providing for Separate Schools.

The lower house of the California Legislature by a vote of 46 to 28 passed Grove L. Johnson's bill compelling Japanese to attend separate public schools—the one measure of all those proposed most calculated to arouse the ire of the Japanese—and within an hour Governor Gillett had received a telegram of protest from President Roosevelt.

"What is this rumor that the California Legislature has passed a bill excluding Japanese children from the public schools?" the President telegraphed. "This is the most offensive bill of all, and in my judgment is clearly unconstitutional, and we should at once have to test it in the courts. Can it be stopped in the Legislature or by veto?"

Governor Gillett at once telegraphed an answer to the President, but he refused to make its contents public.

The bill passed, which was one of three anti-Japanese measures introduced by Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson, places the Japanese in the same classification with other Asiatics and inserts the word "Japanese" in the present State statute providing for the segregation in separate schools of "Mongolian" children.

By this action the lower house of the Legislature has taken the step which the Board of Education of San Francisco intended to take two years ago, but which was abandoned after the board and former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz were called to Washington and had had several conferences with President Roosevelt.

FOURTH GIRL IS SLAIN.

Finger Marks of Large Hand Show How Murders Were Committed.

For the second time within a fortnight and the fourth time in a little more than two years, the strangled body of a girl, young and attractive, was found in Dayton, Ohio, Friday, finger marks about the throat made by a gigantic hand showing the manner of her death.

For the fourth time since the series of murders began, the police are completely baffled in their efforts to apprehend the murderer, and the women of Dayton, terrified before, no longer venture out unescorted even in the daytime. At least two of the murders, all of which followed atrocious mistreatment, were committed in the broad light of day, and in spite of many arrests it is known that the slayer still walks the streets of the city. At any moment his maniacal lust for blood may come upon him again, and any of Dayton's daughters may be his next victim.

The latest victim was Lizzie Fulhart, 18 years old. Her body was dragged from a cistern in the rear of a vacant house, but marks on her throat and body showed the manner of her death. The young woman, who was very pretty, came there on Jan. 29 to look for employment, and was staying with her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Deeters. The body was found by Charles O. Weaver, a contractor. Around the head was a burlap bag, and the indentions were that the girl had been lured into the unoccupied house and murdered, after being kept a prisoner no one knows how long, and that finally her body was carried to the cistern and buried in.

Work for 8,000 Men Assured.

Employment for 8,000 men will be provided within the next two weeks by the Pressed Steel Car Company near Pittsburg and the Standard Steel Car Company at Butler, Pa. The former will give employment to 5,000 men, while the Standard will employ 3,000 men.

Mills Closed 1,200 Out of Work.

The factories of the American Rubber Company at East Cambridge shut down for a month. Twelve hundred hands are employed there. The reason assigned is the lack of demand for rubber boots and shoes owing to the open winter.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Sustained gains in the volume of payments through the banks and in the larger use of money indicate that further progress is made in commerce. The record of trading defaults again is satisfactory. Chicago steam roads furnish exhibits of earnings showing a closer return to former high gross, and the steady decrease in idle cars testifies to returning prosperity for the transportation interests. The planning and financing of new projects involving heavy construction are pushed toward early initiation, and the outlook is good for increasing employment of machinery and labor. Unfavorable weather has interfered with outdoor work, and retail trade fell short of a normal aggregate, but larger outputs appear in iron, steel and wood working.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number twenty-seven, against thirty-five last week, thirty-two in 1908 and twenty-five in 1907. Those with liabilities of more than $5,000 number five, against seven last week, six in 1908 and seven in 1907.—Dun's Weekly Review.

NEW YORK.

Trade is quiet as a whole, and industrial operations are still below normal in most lines. Conservatism in buying is still marked, and there is also present the feeling of disappointment hitherto noted at the failure of spring trade to open up more rapidly. Some measures of trade volume showed slight recessions in January from December, but the failure record was an encouraging one, and the improvement over the same month a year ago, when business was at a low ebb, is general and marked. Collections are little changed and classed as fair, as a whole.

The disposition in many lines is still to attribute slowness of demand in opening up to fear of tariff revisions, but there is manifest now a disposition to recognize more fully the play of natural conditions and restriction of consumptive requirements proceeding from reduced earning power of the community.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Feb. 4 were 286, against 311 last week, 272 in the same week of 1908, 198 in 1907, 204 in 1906 and 207 in 1905. Canadian failures for the week number 37, which compares with 42 last week and 50 in this week last year.—Bradstreet's.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $7.00; hogs, prime heavy, $4.50 to $6.55; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, $1.09 to $1.10; corn No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, standard, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; hay, timothy, $8.00 to $13.00; prairie, $8.00 to $11.50; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 31c; potatoes, per bushel, 70c to 80c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, $5.50 to $5.60; sheep, good to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.09 to $1.10; corn, No. 2 white, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 49c to 51c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.40; hogs, $4.00 to $6.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.16 to $1.17; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 76c to 77c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.35; hogs, $4.00 to $6.60; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.13 to $1.14; corn, No. 2 mixed, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.40; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, $1.07 to $1.10; corn, No. 3 yellow, 62c to 64c; oats, No. 3 white, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 79c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.08 to $1.12; corn, No. 3, 61c to 63c; oats, standard, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 75c to 76c; barley, No. 1, 65c to 66c; pork, mess, $15.60.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.70; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $7.00; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $4.75; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $7.90.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.90; hogs, $5.50 to $7.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.10 to $1.12; corn, No. 2, 67c to 68c; oats, natural white, 55c to 57c; butter, creamery, 27c to 31c; eggs, western, 30c to 33c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, $1.08 to $1.10; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 79c; clover seed, $5.55.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

It is confidently predicted in railroad circles that the Hill roads will meet the competition of the St. Paul road by running through trains from the Pacific coast to Chicago. The Burlington tracks will be used east of St. Paul.

Second Vice President Whyte has announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway would this spring commence building what will eventually be a second transcontinental line from St. Paul to the Pacific coast.

The State charter of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is declared to be subject to forfeiture in the annual report of Attorney General Malone to the Massachusetts Legislature, because of the action of the railroad in merging with the Consolidated Railway Company, of Connecticut, and increasing its capital stock.

At the national convention of United Mine workers, Secretary Ryan reported that the membership of the organization has increased from 54,700 in December, 1898, to 294,746 in December, 1908. The total amount paid out in aiding the membership of the organization since 1900 was $5,087,294.

The New York Central interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway has passed to the group of financiers headed by Edwin Hawley, who recently sold the Colorado and Southern to Hill. Hawley also has got the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. holdings and has thus the control of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

FARM AND GARDEN

Rations in Beef Production.

Some of the general conclusions drawn from tests in rations for beef production by the Nebraska Station follow:

"Alfalfa hay with corn alone gives large and profitable gains.

"The use of well-cured corn stover with alfalfa and corn, while it may not produce larger gains, will make the gains less costly because of its low market value, thereby increasing the profits over corn and alfalfa alone.

"The results of two experiments indicate that linseed meal is a little more valuable than wheat bran for supplementing corn when fed with prairie hay or corn stover.

"When alfalfa is made at least half of the roughness with prairie hay or corn stover, good gains may be made and at less cost than when no alfalfa is fed, the protein being supplied by the use of linseed meal. In other words, it is possible to grow protein on the farm at a price much below what it will cost on the market in the form of some commercial protein food.

"The results of a single experiment in which but little more than half a full feed of corn was supplied two lots of fattening steers suggest the possibility of making a larger use of hay in finishing cattle for market than is ordinarily made and at less cost, especially where hay is relatively low and corn high in price.

"From a commercial point of view the results of this entire series of experiments go to show that cattle feeding can be made profitable when discretion is used in the selection of foods for the ration."

Condimental Stock Foods.

Data regarding the character of the ingredients in condimental stock foods, the results obtained in feeding tests with such materials, and formulas for making such foods at home are summarized in a Wisconsin bulletin. The author's conclusions follow:

Stock foods are of no benefit to healthy animals when fed according to manufacturers' directions either as to increasing the digestibility of the feed eaten or rendering it more effective for production of meat, milk, wool, etc.

They are of no benefit as a cure-all for diseases of the various classes of live stock; neither do they possess any particular merit in case of specific diseases, or for animals out of condition, off feed, etc., since only a small proportion of ingredients having medicinal value is found therein, the bulk of the foods consisting of a filler which possesses no medicinal properties whatever.

Exorbitant prices are charged for these foods, as is natural, considering the extensive advertising the manufacturers are doing, and the liberal commissions which they pay agents and dealers. The large sales of stock foods are doubtless mainly to be attributed to these facts.

By adopting a liberal system of feeding farm animals and furnishing a variety of feeds, good results may be obtained without resorting to stock foods of any kind. If a farmer believes it is necessary to feed stock foods at times, he can purchase the ingredients at a drug store and make his own stock foods at a fraction of the cost charged for them by the manufacturers. He will then have the additional satisfaction of knowing just what he is feeding, and of feeding a concentrated "food" instead of one largely diluted with nonmedicinal ingredients.

Alfalfa.

Alfalfa is not the name of a particular brand of political "new thought" in the Prairie States, as certain benighted Easterners have supposed. Nor is it the name of an Indian tribe. The word comes from the same language whence we get algebra, alchemy, alcohol and a host of other substantives. It is good Arabic, and means the best fodder. The Spaniards introduced the name and the thing into the Western Hemisphere, and some of it is supposed to have come up to us from Old Mexico a long while ago. In 1854 its successful cultivation began in the West, when seed was brought to San Francisco from Chili.

The East ought to know more about alfalfa than it does, for it has been wrestling with the problem of growing it for more than two centuries. But the colonists called it "lucern," a name they got from England, and by any name they called it it refused to grow in paying quantity. Before their time the world had long known alfalfa. It seems to have originated in the southwest of Central Asia. When the Persian, Xerxes, led his big army into Greece in 490 B. C., he brought the alfalfa along to provide, in the thoroughgoing Oriental commissary fashion, the forage for his horses. Alfalfa got into Italy in the first century of our era, and as the monograph by J. M. Westgate, published by the Department of Agriculture, states: "Such early Roman writers as Virgil and Pliny give what may still be regarded as excellent instructions regarding the handling of alfalfa fields."

Which brings us to the plant itself. Says this same document: "It may briefly be described as being a deep-rooted, long-lived, herbaceous forage plant, belonging to the botanical family leguminosæ, or pod-bearing plants." It resembles clover, and its chief peculiarity is a tap root often extending 15 feet or more into the soil. This is why it flourishes in the semi-arid regions of the West; it sinks its root down where moisture may be found. That is one reason it does not flourish in the more humid East, with its sourer soils. Only in the limestone belt of Central New York are there, in all the East, single counties where as many as a thousand acres are devoted to alfalfa.

The seed that Xerxes brought along with him as an afterthought when he crossed the Bosphorus has had a more lasting effect on the destinies of mankind than the invasion which the Greeks rolled back at Thermopylæ, Salamis and Platea.—New York Mail.

Molasses as Feed for Stock.

For a number of years molasses has been used in Louisiana for feeding live stock, particularly work horses and mules. Probably the greater number of draft animals in the sugar district get this food either alone or mixed with oats and corn. The animals seem to like it and are thrifty and in good condition. Sugar mules, as they are called, bring from 20 to 25 per cent more than mules kept on cotton plantations and fed cotton seed or cotton-seed meal. As molasses is a waste product in the manufacture of sugar, it is a very cheap feed and a valuable one. Mixed with corn and oats in equal proportions and pressed into a solid mass, the cakes become quite hard. After they are thoroughly dried out they are ground into a fine powder and this powder is used as feed. Horses and mules fed on molasses not only keep fat and sleek, but are capable of hauling extraordinary heavy loads.

Feeding Hogs.

Professor Dietrich of the Illinois Experiment Station devotes his whole time to the study and teaching of swine husbandry, and he says the average market hog should weigh 300 pounds at 8 months of age. For the pig 2 to 6 months old protein is the most important feed. Without protein it cannot build up the lean meat or grow to any size.

Protein is found in skimmilk, clover and alfalfa. Corn is nine-tenths carbohydrates. Oats have a little more protein than corn, but not sufficient for the pig. Rye contains a little more protein than does corn. Barley is one of the best feeds on the farm; it contains more protein than does rye. In clover and alfalfa there is a large bulk for the required nutriments and pigs cannot get enough for a maximum growth. Even if you have corn and clover it is still necessary for the young pig to have some protein food—cowpeas, soy beans or Canada field peas. There is nothing better grown on the farm to balance up the ration.

Rape is a bulky feed for fattening, and it is necessary to use nitrogenous feed with it. If you feed clover hay in racks the pigs will not eat as much of it as if it were chopped up as finely as possible, scalded with steam and mixed with slop. You can buy middlings (low-grade flour); it has protein, but not enough. Tankage meat and blood meal are very much richer than shorts. Perhaps the most concentrated nitrogenous food we have is tankage. It was found by test that 60 per cent tankage contained about 10 per cent of digestible protein. There is danger in feeding too much protein; it is worse than feeding too little.

During the last two months of the feeding period carbohydrates or fattening feeds are of greater importance. We must use feeds that are digestible like corn, wheat, flour or middlings, but bran is practically indigestible for the pig. Oil cake contains as much protein as middlings and ranks with meal, blood meal or oil meal; the last is perhaps better because it contains much ether extract.

It is much better to mix the feeds than to feed corn at one time, and something else at another time. Otherwise the pigs are liable to get too much of the protein feed, lose their appetite for corn and become stunted for their lives.

SALT AS A PANACEA.

Some of the Many and Varied Uses to Which It Is Put.

Salt can almost be regarded as a panacea, so many and varied are its uses, says the Family Doctor.

We are told that it cleanses the palate and furred tongue, and a gargle of salt and water is often efficacious.

A pinch of salt on the tongue, followed ten minutes afterward by a drink of cold water, often cures a sick headache. It hardens gums, makes teeth white and sweetens the breath.

Cut flowers may be kept fresh by adding salt to the water.

Weak ankles should be rubbed with a solution of salt, water and alcohol.

Bad colds, fever and kindred affections may be much relieved by using fine dry salt like snuff.

Dyspepsia, heartburn and indigestion are relieved by a cup of hot water in which a small spoonful of salt has been melted.

Salt and water will sometimes revive an unconscious person when hurt if brandy or other remedies are not at hand. Hemorrhages from tooth pulling is stopped by filling the mouth with salt and water.

Weak and tired eyes are refreshed by bathing with warm water and salt.

Many public speakers and singers use a wash of salt and water before and after using the voice, as it strengthens the organs of the throat.

Salt rubbed into the scalp or occasionally added to the water in washing prevents the hair falling out.

Feathers uncurled by damp weather are quickly dried by shaking over a fire in which salt has been thrown.

Salt should always be eaten with nuts, and a dessert fruit salt should be especially made.

Promoting the Glad Expression.

"Have you done anything to make life more cheerful?" asked the optimist.

"Have you helped anybody to smile?"

"I should say so. I have helped more people to smile than anybody else in the neighborhood. I'm a dentist."—Washington Star.

SENSATION IN LEGISLATURE.

Chicago Woman Attempts to Kill Member in Springfield, Ill.

The woman who created a sensational scene in the State Capitol in Springfield, Ill., Thursday, threatening to kill Representative Lee O'Neill Browne of La Salle County, was arrested and admitted the affair had been planned by Browne's enemies in the House. She gave her name as Florence Miller and claims to live in Chicago. Browne, who is minority leader in the House, from the first declared that the woman's threat to kill him was a political plot.

The woman, who at first gave her name as Elen Chystye, was arrested in a rooming house at 4th and Jefferson streets in company with Michael Giblin of Chicago, stenographer for the minority side. The pair will be held by the local authorities pending investigation.

The woman says that the plot was laid last October in the College Inn, Chicago. She refuses to give the names of the men who promised to reimburse her for her work, but says they are prominent Democratic politicians.

She also admits she is the woman who visited Browne in his office in Ottawa last fall, and took poison in order to avoid arrest. To the police she said: "I came to Springfield for the purpose of ruining Browne politically. I was to do anything that would bring notoriety to the Democratic leader."

To those about the State House when the attack was attempted the young woman appeared to be very much in earnest. "I want to see Lee O'Neil Browne," said she. "I want to kill him. Let me in."

The angry words caused the doorkeepers to act promptly, and as she mounted the platform on the floor of the House he was taken in charge by Michael Giblin, stenographer of the minority, and forced out of the hall. She was hustled into an elevator and taken to the ground floor. Her cries rent the air and it was with difficulty that she was taken out the east door. Her cries for aid attracted a large crowd and Giblin hurried her two blocks from the State House, where she was put in a carriage and driven away.

NEVADA RAPS THE PRESIDENT.

California Is Urged to Act Against the Japs in Spite of Him.

An anti-Japanese resolution was introduced in the Assembly of the Nevada Legislature the other day which, it is believed, will be passed. The resolution was adopted in committee of the whole. After stating that the Japanese are acquiring lands and property in this and other States, the resolution says:

"The President has seen fit to take advantage of his high office to the extent of attempting to coerce and intimidate legislation in California upon this subject, and, whereas, we view with alarm this attempted encroachment of the government on State rights, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the people of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do hereby recommend to the State of California to pay no attention whatever to the admonishing of the President in this particular, but go ahead and enact such stringent measures as will absolutely stop forthwith the encroachment of the Japanese and the further acquiring of foothold in this nation, and

"Whereas, We believe there is no danger of war with the Japanese, as is advanced by those who oppose our views, but we believe that if we must have war with the Japanese Empire, sooner or later, now is a better time to lay down terms to that empire and teach those arrogant people that American rights cannot be encroached upon and they cannot nor never will be allowed or given an opportunity to acquire a foothold in this country or to assimilate with our race, and we further censure Theodore Roosevelt, the President of the United States, for his so-called interference in attempting to deprive the citizens of the great commonwealth of California by threats and coercion from exercising their lawful rights of protecting themselves from the Japanese hordes, and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our representatives in Congress urging them to use their influence in enacting an exclusion act against the Japanese and Chinese which will perpetually exclude them from coming into this country."

GOVERNOR INDICTED FOR FRAUD

Haskell of Oklahoma Charged with Conspiracy to Get Indian Lots.

Governor Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma was indicted by the Federal grand jury, which reported Wednesday afternoon, for conspiracy in connection with the scheduling of Muskogee townsite lots. The maximum penalty is $10,000 fine and two years in the penitentiary.

Six other men, prominent in the affairs of Oklahoma, were indicted at the same time. They were C. W. Turner, A. Z. English, F. B. Severs, W. R. Eaton, W. T. Hutchings, and J. W. Hill, all of Muskogee. English is now at Los Angeles, Cal. Bond in each case was fixed at $5,000.

The indictments were returned under Section 5,440 of the Federal Statutes, which reads as follows: "If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States in any manner and for any purpose, and one or more of such parties do any act to affect the object of the conspiracy, all the parties to such conspiracy shall be liable to a penalty of not more than $10,000 fine or to imprisonment not to exceed two years, or to both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court."

The men will be brought to trial immediately, their case being heard before Judge Campbell at this term of court.

Wants Mileage Graft Stopped.

Representative Cox (Ind.) proposes that the mileage, at the rate of 20 cents a mile, now allowed to United States Senators, Representatives and delegates in Congress, shall be withdrawn. By means of a bill introduced by him Mr. Cox desires to have the mileage section of the statutes repealed.

Flames Destroy Department Store.

Fire destroyed Herr Bros.' department store, R. J. Bailey's meat market and the postoffice, and damaged several smaller buildings in Wishek, N. D. The total loss was $60,000.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

Faithful Recounting of Latest State News

ADMITS CAUSING DEATH OF BABE

Signs Statement That He Gave Child Turpentine and Vaseline.

Robert E. Hillier, 20 years old, of Fenton, under arrest on the charge of murder in connection with the death of the infant child of his wife, Mrs. Evelyn Hillier, threw aside his protestations of innocence and subscribed to a written statement in which he confessed that he caused the death of the child by giving it a mixture of turpentine and vaseline. He says he was displeased over the advent of the infant, and believed it would be better for himself and everyone else concerned to have it put out of the way. The child was born at Fenton Jan. 11, and its death occurred early on the following morning. The mother of the child, who is only 16 years old, before her marriage to Hillier last August, was employed as a domestic at the home of William Farnsworth, in Chesaning. Last spring she caused the arrest of Farnsworth on the charge of felonious assault, and after being tried at Saginaw, he was sentenced to Marquette prison for from ten to twenty years. In his confession Hillier exonerates his wife from any complicity in the death of her child.

NAGGED BY BOYS, WOUNDS ONE.

George Bedinak, of Allegan Turns and Shoots Into His Tormentors.

Driven to a point of desperation by a gang of boys, George Bedinak, 24 years old, turned and fired into the crowd, shooting Clyde Baker, aged 18, in the breast. Baker will probably recover. All had been attending a revival meeting north of Allegan. During the services Bedinak arose and stated that every one in the church would be pleased if the boys in the rear would either stop disturbing the meeting or leave the church. After the meeting had closed Bedinak started for home and the boys followed him. He declares that stones were thrown at him, and once or twice the boys fired a revolver at his feet. Stopping at the home of a brother he secured a gun and then continued across the fields toward his own home. The boys still followed. Fearing violence, Bedinak says he turned and fired, the shot hitting Baker.

CHILDREN LOST IN ICE BOAT.

Father Finds Boy and Girl Unconscious After Thrilling Experience.

Lost five hours in a blizzard on Lake Provemont, clinging all that time to a speeding ice boat uncontrollable because of frozen ropes, a boy and his sister faced death the other day until a daring rescue was effected by their father. Elizabeth Drow, 15 years old, and Noah Drow, 14, started to school on an ice boat. Joseph, the youngster, walked and when his brother and sister failed to arrive he telephoned home. Mrs. Drow aroused the neighborhood and a search was begun through the blizzard on the lake. After others had given up the father saw the boat sailing nearly in a circle. He leaped aboard and was able to bring it up into the wind. The children lay in the tiny cockpit almost unconscious.

MINE HAND DECAPITATED.

Jerome Evans Meets Horrible Fate Near Akron.

Standing on a beam under a weigh beam, Jerome Evans, 25 years old, was decapitated at Handy Bros.' mine near Akron when half a ton of coal was dumped into the pan, his head being caught between the edge of the pan and the timber. The accident stopped the machinery and led to the discovery of Evans' body. Evans was employed as a laborer, was unmarried and is survived by five brothers.

HANGS HIMSELF IN BARN.

Despondent Lumber Jack at Rockland Acted Queerly.

James Papan, 38 years old, employe of a lumber camp in Ontanagon County, was found hanging from a rafter in the barn of William Verville, of Rockland. The man was formerly of Ishpeming, but worked in local camps all winter. He had acted queerly for a day or two. The body when found was cold. Despondency is believed to have caused suicide.

CANAL PLAN AGAIN UP.

Old Plan of Ditch Across Southern Michigan Again Revived.

The proposition of a canal across lower Michigan running through Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Marshall and Jackson is to be revived at a meeting of the mayors of the four cities to be held this month. The different business men's associations have sent urgent requests to the two senators and different representatives at Washington to co-operate in the matter.

FENTON BUTCHER MISSING.

Walter Sanderson's Disappearance Mystifies Town.

Walter Sanderson, well known butcher and respected citizen of Fenton for many years, has mysteriously disappeared. His wife is unable to explain his disappearance. Sanderson was a church worker and was well liked. So far as known he had no family troubles. He is 38 years old.

DEPOT WRECKED BY TRAIN.

Projecting Plank Demolished Operator's Room at Wolverine.

The Michigan Central depot at Wolverine was wrecked by a freight train. The train had just finished unloading, and the plank being left out too far was caught by a car and jammed into the building, completely demolishing the operating room. The operator and clerk made their escape through a window, both sustaining minor injuries.

END OF ST. JOSEPH LAD.

Michigan Boy Cruelly Murdered in Box Car in West.

Christian Benn, 16 years old, of St. Joseph, was murdered in a box car while en route from Omaha to Hutchinson, Kan. The car was loaded with farm implements, and the boy had been slain with a disc from a cultivator. His head had been chopped, his skull broken in two places and his body covered with other wounds and cuts. There were indications of a terrible struggle between the boy and the murderer or murderers. The body has been shipped home for burial.

DROWNED IN ELK LAKE.

Man Leaves Babe Less than Twenty-four Hours Old.

Frank Turcott, a young farmer, of Milton township, was drowned in Elk Lake. He had been in town in the afternoon and had bought a pair of shoes, some groceries and medicine for his wife, who the day before gave birth to a child. Turcott started to cross Elk Lake to his home. He was on skates. The next morning his packages of groceries, shoes and medicine, as well as his cap, were found on the ice near the spot where he had skated into a hole. His body was brought up with a potato hook by Charles Anderson of Kewadin. Turcott leaves a wife and four children, the youngest less than 24 hours old when the accident occurred. He was about 28 years old.

VICTIM OF QUEER MANIA.

Asylum Patient Stands an Hour with One Arm Outstretched.

Claude Vanderwall was admitted the other day to the State insane asylum in Kalamazoo, suffering from a rare form of insanity. When the man is spoken to his body becomes rigid and relief seems to come only with the feeling that he is entirely unnoticed. Even when left alone and unobserved he scarcely changes his position. The other day in a local courtroom he stood an hour with one arm outstretched, never uttering a word or moving a finger. Food is administered to him at regular intervals by force.

SHORT STATE ITEMS.

The dates of the Calhoun fair have been fixed for Sept. 14, 15, 16, 17.

Frozen stiff, Isaac Johnson, a wood chopper, was found in a snowbank near Calumet. He was 55 years old and married.

Fire originating from a gasoline explosion caused a loss of $12,000 in Gobleville, destroying the Scarlet and Southard blocks.

Promoters from the Frank H. Dryer Breakfast Food Co., of Battle Creek, are looking up a site in Berrien Springs, on which to establish their factory.

William Chubb, Kenneth Coutchie and Alice Loomis, who were suspended from Muskegon high school because of the fraternity trouble, have been reinstated.

Mrs. William Krueger, 55 years old, was struck by a Pere Marquette passenger train at Plymouth, and so severely injured that she died a few minutes after the accident.

While walking across White Lake Colphaus Labarge, of Whitehall, fell through the ice and had a narrow escape from drowning. A 15-year-old schoolboy heard his cries and gave the alarm that brought help.

That 80-year-old John Haan, who mysteriously disappeared, has ended his own life, is now the belief of Sheriff Nelson of Muskegon, who has learned that Haan purchased a large quantity of chloroform before he left.

In Corunna, Ernest Graham, charged with assault with attempt to do great bodily harm, was sentenced to Jackson prison for not less than one year or more than five years, with a recommendation for three years.

The "Friars" at Ann Arbor University have been cited to appear before the faculty and show cause why they should not disband. It is said a campaign against drinking will be carried on at the institution.

Mrs. Albert Wunza saved the lives of two of her children, when their home near Gaylord burned, by throwing them from second-story windows into snowbanks. The mother, however, was probably fatally burned.

The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morford, of Kalamazoo, is near death as the result of falling into a tub of boiling hot water. The child had been left in a room alone for a minute when the accident happened.

Eighteen students of the Adventist College in Berrien Springs were brought before the faculty for disobeying the rules of the college by attending the pool rooms, bowling alleys and moving picture show. But one of them was expelled.

Fred J. Bradt, 69 years old, of Muskegon, cashed a check for $90 in Muskegon, and has not been seen since. He and Mrs. Bradt were visiting in Muskegon. Bradt suffered a partial stroke of paralysis several years ago and his wife thinks his mind is affected.

Caught in a terrific gale sweeping across Green Bay an iceboat with Arthur Penberty, Carl Kern, Lawrence Coman and Harold Tideman of Menominee on board, was swept thirty miles from shore, where the sails were torn away. Late at night the wind shifted and the boat with four partly frozen youths was blown to Menominee.

As the result of a blister upon her heel, caused by a tight-fitting shoe, the 12-year-old daughter of H. Willard, who has charge of the Smalley estate, east of Caseyville, may lose her life. Her lower limbs have turned black and the child suffers great pain. The coloring of her stocking is supposed to have gotten into the wound and poisoned her whole system.

Charles R. Byrne, son of Patrick Brync, one of Milford's prominent business men, froze to death, the other night, in the barn of Richard Gordon. When the body was found it was suspected that murder had been committed, but further investigation disproved this theory.

Miss Stella Olmstead, who is dead at Otisville, had spent nearly all of her forty-five years in a baby cab. Her head and brain were normal, but her limbs and body had never outgrown the proportions of an infant. She had hundreds of friends, with whom she conversed on current topics.

The following saloon-keepers pleaded guilty in the Circuit Court at Monroe to the charge of violating the liquor laws Sunday, Jan. 10: William Schneider, John Wahl, Joseph Kirchgessner, John L. Hoffman, Sebastian Lauer, Chas. Eberline, Harry Charter, Judge Golden. They were assessed $29.70 each.

A dwelling at Sunny Italy, an Italian suburb of the mining hamlet of Tri-Mountain, on the south range, was destroyed by fire after midnight and one of the Italian boarders was burned to a crisp. A number of men were asleep in the building, all escaping but the one. The victim's name is unknown.

GOVERNMENT TO SUE TO PROTECT JAPANESE

Bill Barring the Orientals from Schools Will Be Attacked If It Becomes Law.

ASTONISHMENT IN THE CAPITAL

Radical Action by California Surprise to President—Congressmen Uphold Legislature.

Astonishment is written over the face of official Washington because of the action taken by the California Assembly in passing the Japanese school-segregation act. It was the chief topic of conversation at one of the cabinet meetings and is generally discussed wherever officialdom meets. It can be stated on high authority that the administration is ready to meet the emergency which has so unexpectedly arisen, and that the procedure of the administration will be as follows:

Reconsideration Is Sought.

To obtain, if possible, a reconsideration of the vote by which the Assembly issued the segregation act.

To obtain its defeat in the California Senate in the event the bill passes the Assembly.

To persuade Governor Gillett of California to veto the bill in the event it passes both houses.

However, should the segregation act become the law of California, the attorney general will be instructed at once to bring suit in the Federal courts to annul the act on the ground that it is a violation of the treaty rights of Japan and therefore unconstitutional.

It also can be said that if the present program is adhered to and the attitude of Japan is understood, Ambassador Takahira of Japan will not make any official representations at the State department regarding the action taken by the California Legislature until, at least, the proposed bill becomes a law. Japan maintains the greatest faith in the ability of the Federal government to curb undue State activity against its citizens in California and elsewhere, and will add no fuel to the flames.

Action Shock to Washington.

The action of the California Assembly fell like a blow between the eyes on the President, the Japanese ambassador, and all others officially interested. It was presumed by all that when the San Francisco segregation question was settled satisfactorily two years ago the school segregation question was settled for all time. When the California Senate a few days ago refused to pass the alien land law, which was considered the least objectionable of all anti-Japanese laws pending in the Legislature, official Washington began to congratulate itself that the threatened trouble had been bridged. For this reason the latest action was astounding.

California members in Congress, almost to a man, uphold the action of their Legislature. They declare it is truly representative of the sentiment in the State, and that the sooner Japan is made acquainted with this sentiment the better for all concerned.

ROOSEVELT VETOES CENSUS BILL

Sends Message Urging Appointment by Competitive Examination.

The President sent a special message to the House Friday vetoing the census bill. The message said in part:

"I herewith return without approval H. R. 16,054, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Thirteenth and Subsequent Decennial Censuses.' I do this with extreme reluctance, because I fully realize the importance of supplying the director of the census at as early date as possible with the force necessary to the carrying on of his work. But it is of high consequence to the country that the statistical work of the census shall be conducted with entire accuracy. This is as important from the standpoint of business and industry as from the scientific standpoint. It is therefore, in my judgment, essential that the result should not be open to the suspicion of bias on political and personal grounds; that it should not be open to the reasonable suspicion of being a waste of the people's money and a fraud.

"Section 7 of the act provides in effect that appointments to the census shall be under the spoils system, for this is the real meaning of the provision that they shall be subject only to non-competitive examination. The proviso is added that they shall be selected without regard to political party affiliation. But there is only one way to guarantee that they shall be selected without regard to politics and on merit, and that is by choosing them after competitive examination from the lists of eligibles provided by the Civil Service Commission."

There is unquestionably a large and influential sentiment in favor of passing the bill over the President's veto. If the veto were overridden the bill would, of course, remain as it is and appointments outside of civil service rules would stand, which would be a very grateful condition to many members of Congress, who believe in as many personal appointments as possible.

MAN AND GIRL SLAY IN COURT.

Texan and Sister Shoot Merchant She Accused and Three Others.

James Smith, one of four men shot in the District courtroom at Gatesville, Tex., by Miss Verna Ware and her brother, is dead. James Ross, another victim of the Wares' bullets, probably will die. The men were shot with steel-clad bullets. John Hanes, who was shot at the same time, died on the spot. Hanes, who was a merchant, was charged with betraying Miss Ware. The feeling at Gatesville is reported as running high.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

Liquor Measures Introduced.

Rep. Ormsbee, of Genesee, has introduced the two liquor bills that liquor dealers say are fair. The measures confine local option to townships, cities and villages; place the licenses at $500 a year for retailers, and $800 for wholesalers and retailers combined. The fee for manufacturing purposes only is $25 a year, but when manufactured and sold the liquor licenses will cost $900. Petitions for local option elections must be signed in booths supervised by election inspectors. Selling liquor is restricted to any one person to three gallons, or one dozen quart bottles. Unfermented wine or cider is exempted. Druggists are also exempted and sales may be made for scientific, medical, mechanical or sacramental purposes. Druggists are compelled to put up bonds to the amount of $2,000 as a guarantee not to violate the law. Power is granted to search places where it is suspected liquors are illegally sold. When liquor is sold illegally in any place this is made prima facia evidence of intent to violate the law. Minors are strictly prohibited from playing cards, pool, billiards or any other games in any building or part thereof where liquors are sold; neither can there be any dance halls, theater, or variety show. Drug stores are excepted. The sale of liquor is prohibited on Sundays and legal holidays. The opening hour is fixed at 7 o'clock in the morning, and the closing hour at 9 o'clock at night. There is a home rule provision, however, authorizing local authorities to regulate the hours.

Committee at the "Soo."

The Legislature's water power investigation committee steeped itself in water power facts the other day in a two-hour session held at the Park Hotel in Sault Ste. Marie, where three city and county officials were summoned by subpoena and several others tendered information. The committee went into the details of the controversy there, as well as matters more closely related to the specific tax. Mr. Chandler of the Chandler-Dunbar Power Company, and Chief Engineer Davis of the Michigan Lake Superior Power Company, gave reasons why they did not favor the repeal of the law. Mr. Chandler said that, personally, it was immaterial to him, but from a standpoint of the other companies he desired it to remain. His reason was that he desired the maximum amount of power developed and the bigger company not sent to the wall. Engineer Davis stated that its repeal would make additional burden upon the company which now has difficulty in existing. Chairman Curtiss said, in an interview, that if the obstacles which are now impeding the progress of water power development at Sault Ste. Marie were not soon removed, the indulgence of the State Legislature in the matter of leniency for Soo water powers could not be depended upon to last through the present session of the Legislature. The committee left for Marquette, where documentary material was gathered. It then went to Houghton.

New Office Is Created.

The Senate passed by a vote of 23 to 5 the MacKay bill, which provides a salary of $5,000 a year for the superintendent of public instruction, a salary of $2,500 for his deputy and creates the office of supervisor of rural schools with a salary of $2,000. The bill is intended to carry out the provisions of the new constitution relative to the public instruction department, and greatly broadens the work of the department. The bill further provides that the superintendent shall have general supervision over the university, agricultural college and normal schools of the State.

Will Probe Text Book Trust.

Plans for another investigation are being quietly matured in the House. This time it is school books. As soon as the legislative junket is over a resolution will be introduced to appoint a special committee to investigate the American book trust and find out how the various school boards throughout the State make their purchases.

Would Pay Bond Issued in 1837.

Senator Smith introduced a bill to pay bond No. 631 issued in 1837, as part of the bond issue of $5,000,000 made by the State for internal improvements at that time. This bond is now owned by a Georgia estate and is outlawed, but Senator Smith thinks that the State should maintain its honor.

Would Print Books in Prison.

Representative Kappler of Houghton has introduced a bill to provide for the printing of free text books used in the public schools at the Ionia reformatory and the State prison at Marquette. This will bring forth a big kick from the labor unions.

Regulation of Passenger Craft.

Representative W. H. Ball, of Berrien, has introduced a bill in the House to provide for regulating the handling of power craft on the inland lakes of the State, which are operated to carry passengers. It is a well-known fact that at many small resorts throughout the State small steamers and gasoline launches are operated under conditions of great danger to those who take pleasure trips aboard them.

Representative Unsoeld of Detroit has put in a bill to provide for a commissioner of physical training, whose duty it shall be to supervise physical training in the public schools of the State and establish such courses for all children.

The practice of palmistry, clairvoyancy, astrology or fortune telling by cards or other devices, for money or gain, is prohibited by a bill introduced by Representative Stevenson of Detroit.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

One morning he did not come; instead the servant appeared with a note for Miss Alice, who read it with alarm:

"I shall call this evening to sue for my damages. If it is not rendered me, I am afraid I must proceed to extreme measures."

Miss Alice cried the better part of the day after the receipt of the note, and Miss Lucinda for once was not practical, so cried some also.

At seven that evening the door-bell rang and Miss Lucinda admitted Mr. Williams and showed him into the parlor where Alice sat, openly tearful.

"Take a seat," she whispered.

He sat down facing her, and took her limp hand.

"Bless my soul," he cried; "what's the matter?"

"Nothing," she exclaimed, and burst into sobs.

"I wish you'd cry for me," said the bachelor huskily.

"Oh," she moaned, "we can't pay those damages, Mr. Williams."

"Well, if you can't," said he, "can you do something else? Can you accept the worn-out old valentine that was thrown at your gate about a month ago? Not worth picking up, perhaps, old-fashioned and full of flaws, but a most loving valentine."

With her cheek against the bandaged arm, Miss Alice cried some more—but there were smiles shining through.

THE DAY IN SCOTLAND.

Custom There Has Been to Choose One's Valentine.

It seems to have been a custom in Scotland to choose one's valentine, if Sir Walter Scott is to be trusted in his account of the wooing of the Fair Maid of Perth and Hal of the Wynd in the novel. The always amusing and ubiquitous Pepys, in his diary, which neglects nothing under the sun apparently, mentions St. Valentine's day and its customs in several places, and gives an amusing account of his wife, fearing to open her eyes on St. Valentine's day while the painters and decorators were at work in her room, lest she should see one of these unsuitable persons first instead of a more comely valentine. The genial Pepys himself, of course, had to call upon one of his friends on February 14 and entreat her to become his valentine, and we will hope that he sent a suitable gift to the lady chosen.

Whatever the origin of the custom, it has given rise to many quaint and pretty fancies, and both poets and lovers have employed the legend and the saint to good purpose. The sending of letters and the more or less tawdry cut paper valentines, which the children of the last generation were so familiar with, undoubtedly gave rise to the modern fashion of Christmas cards in this country and in England, which has grown to such astonishing, not to say alarming, proportions, and the comic valentine, that hideous and dreadful creation, is presumably one of the evils resulting from the custom. However this may be, it is exceedingly agreeable to receive a gift of flowers, or fruit, or a dainty book upon this midwinter festival, and if it take the form of a more useful present there is a distinct authority for sending even these, as one of the oldest customs consisted in sending a veil of tissue or gauze to the fortunate valentine which was selected to be the recipient of the attention.

THEY were the neatest ladies on the entire street, Miss Lucinda Berry and her sister Alice, and they subsisted meagerly on a small pension that had been their late father's.

In the same block lived the richest, slouchiest and most irritable bachelor in the city.

In February, when an unexpected mildness set in, Miss Alice turned the hose on her sidewalk to wash away the ashes. All night long, however, the wind rose, and the fourteenth of February dawned bitter cold, and the water used for washing off the ashes froze.

Miss Lucinda was in the kitchen sifting ashes to resprinkle the pavement, when she heard her sister shriek. Lucinda rushed to open the front door, and saw Alice on her knees in the street supporting the husky shoulders of Williams, who was shouting lustily: "This is your work! Nice, isn't it? Always knew your confounded neatness would cost me my life."

Alice could only sob in reply.

"I'll sue you for this, all right," he bellowed.

By this time Lucinda had approached, and now spoke authoritatively: "Well, it is plain you must be carried into your house and a doctor sent for at once." Beckoning to the bachelor's man servant, who hovered near, she instructed him how to assist the injured man without causing unnecessary pain.

When Williams had been laid on a disordered bed, Miss Lucinda made him as comfortable as possible before the arrival of the doctor. The Berry girls set to work preparing bandages. The doctor came, set the arm, expressed approval of all that had been done, and left.

Williams heard this commendation of the maiden sisters, and after some thought said:

"If you bring me through without crippling me, I will let you off as lightly as possible."

This unexpected generosity overjoyed the ladies. They took their regular turns, and the negro servant rued the day when they invaded his slouchy kingdom. Though the injured bachelor could not know of all the changes taking place, still he felt the influence of orderly domesticity.

They really enjoyed the nursing, and their patient particularly appreciated having Miss Alice near, for her touch was delightfully soft. So, even when the physician came, it was Miss Alice who bandaged the arm after it was dressed.

☆ ☆ ☆

When able to be around again it was difficult to break an acquired habit, so it happened that Mr. Williams went over morning and evening for Miss Alice to attend to his arm.

A TRAP FOR EAVESDROPPERS.

Simple Device Well Calculated to Insure Privacy.

The eavesdropper, ere applying his ear, applied his eye. Through the keyhole another eye looked coldly into his. He started back, pale with fright. He tiptoed off hurriedly. "I'll lose my job," he muttered.

Meanwhile his mistress, the widow, sat with the young and gallant captain in the room from whose door the eavesdropper had retreated. A cigarette smoldered between her slim fingers and her dimpled elbows were on the table, among the litter of foie gras sandwiches, cold partridge and champagne.

The young captain pointed to the door. A hand mirror, its silver-gilt back towards him, hung from the door knob.

"Why did you put that there?" he asked.

"It is a trap for peepers," replied the widow. "Suppose my butler or cook stole to the door and put his eye to the keyhole. His eye would meet another eye. Believing himself discovered, he would trot silently away."

DAYS OF TRIBULATION OVER.

Persistent Office-Seeker Had Finally Landed Soft Job.

"I remember one man from my home town," a westerner senator said recently, "in the good old days of civil service examinations, whose dream of earthly attainment was a government place. When his party was finally successful he immediately set out for Washington and was 'on the job' long before the 4th of March, but there seemed to be a hitch somewhere. All through the spring he was about town. Wherever I went I would see him, striving for or just after an audience with some department official. By June he was seedy and broken looking, but still appeared to be 'game.' Finally I found him in the gallery of the senate chamber apparently endeavoring to kill time.

"'Well, have you given it up?' I asked, trying to be sympathetic.

"'Oh, I got the job, all right,' he replied with a satisfied smile. 'I'm working now.'"—Success Magazine.

The Earliest Religion.

Religion was at first purely dogmatic, an affair of the family, pure and simple. The gods were the dead ancestors, and the worship consisted of the perpetual care of the hearth fire and the graves of the departed relatives. It was the ancient belief (the most ancient, so far as we know) that the departed ancestors continued to live in or about the tomb, and that their peace and happiness depended absolutely upon the care with which their posterity looked after their worship. If the hearth fire was allowed to die down, or the tomb was neglected, or the food and drink were not faithfully taken to the tomb, their existence became a wretched one; whereas, if these things were carefully attended to, all was serene with them. There is much to show that this domestic belief obtained for a long time before the belief in God and a future life came in.—Chicago American.

Mirror for the Sick Room.

"Only a hand mirror should find place in a sickroom," said a doctor, "and it should be one flattering to the patient—the kind, for instance, which if the face is too broad, will lengthen it a little. And the patient should only be allowed to look in the mirror at propitious times. Many a patient has been frightened literally to death by his haggard reflection—has looked, sighted, and renounced hope. But many another patient in a really bad way—really desperate, too—being given a look at himself just after he has taken a stimulant, has buckled up wonderfully. In fact, a sickroom mirror, wisely handled, is a curative agent, while recklessly handled it may kill."

Loved and Hated.

Europe hates our rich art patrons and loves them. It loves them for the money they have made and are willing to spend on old masters and new masters, even when they are spurious. It hates the rich American when he beats a rich European in competition for some highly desired art treasure. Then Americans become mere men who triumph by brute strength of the longer purse, and, worst than that, art consumers who raise art prices to unreasonable heights by their traditional desire to get what they want when they want it.

Been There Before.

A new constable was on duty at one of the London police courts, and was conducting a prisoner to the cells.

"Mind the step," he said, as they came to a dark corner.

"All right," muttered the prisoner; "I knew that step before you were born."

Chance to Make Up.

"Why so sorrowful, girl?"

"We have parted forever. He writes me to send back the rigg."

"Tell him to call for it," advised the experienced friend.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Would Seem So.

Crawford—Do the rich know how the other half live?

Crabshaw—After taking their money from them they must be able to form some idea of how they are compelled to live.—Puck.

COUNTRY OF FOUR RELIGIONS.

China Seemingly Should Be Land of Great Piety.

Of the late Chinese emperor it may be said, as it has been of his subjects, that he was born a Confucian, lived a Taoist, and died a Buddhist. China indeed has four state-established religions, and in each the emperor exercises sacerdotal functions. Twice a year the emperor, as "Son of Heaven," worships before the tablet of Shang Ti or Supreme Heaven in accordance with the ancient imperial monotheism. Twice a year he burns incense before the tablets of his ancestors in accordance with Confucianism. Twice a year he sacrifices to the gods of Taoism and twice a year to the image of Buddha. The ancient and primitive religion of China is monotheistic, but this first worship was regarded as too sublime for the people, so that it became reserved for the emperor alone as the Son of Heaven and as priest of the nation. The people on their part worshiped their ancestors and it was the ancestral religion which Confucius identified himself with and reformed. The old superstitions rejected by Confucius were absorbed by Taoism, which is polytheistic and the religion of the populace. Then Buddhism came into China about 65 A. D., and, like the other three religions, became state-supported and state-endowed.

BOTH CHEAP AND CONVENIENT.

Wonderful Living Light That Is Found Only in Brazil.

A living light, called the pyrophore, makes illumination cheap and convenient in Brazil. The pyrophore is a monster firefly an inch and a half long. With one it is possible to read fine print, and three will light a room.

The Brazilian peasant, when he traverses by night the perilous forest paths of his country, fastens to each shoe a pyrophore. Thus illuminated, he has no difficulty in avoiding poisonous snakes, pitfalls and wild beasts.

The Brazilian coquette fastens in her hair or her corsage a pyrophore incased in white tulle. The effect is as of a great luminous pearl or opal.

When a pyrophore's light goes out, it is not necessary to fill him up with oil, to drop a coin in him or to throw him away; but a moment's ducking in cold water suffices. Thereafter his three little lanterns—one on the breast and two on the back—emit again as bright a radiance as ever.

The pyrophore, as all nature students know, is called vulgarly cuengo, but scientifically the name os coleopter serricorn stermose elaterides.

Electricity as a Carrier.

Does an electric current when passing through a metal conductor cause any transportation of particles? It is well known that it does so in the liquid conductors known as electrolytes; in fact, such a common operation as electroplating depends entirely upon this action. To test the matter a recent experimenter passed an electric current continuously for a whole year through a conductor composed partly of copper and partly of aluminum, the sections being pressed firmly together. At the end of the year they were taken apart and examined, but not the slightest trace of either metal was found in the other.

Boys as Glass Breakers.

"It's about time," declared the indignant citizen, "that something was done with boys who smash the glass around the street lights. Again and again I have seen them throwing rocks at it for ten or fifteen minutes until one was successful in smashing it. When they play ball, it seems to be for the purpose of hitting and breaking the glass of a lamp either on the curb or at the steps of an apartment house. If a house is vacant, you will notice that the basement windows are broken half the time. It is all done by boys, who apparently take great delight in the sound of a good, hard smash."

Captain Stood Sentry Duty.

Captain Herbert Winslow, U. S. N., who is executive officer at the Charlestown navy yard, is a great stickler for the honor of the service. The other night he did sentry duty for half an hour when he found an unguarded post. Captain Winslow discovered that an entrance gate had been deserted by the marine. He immediately assumed the man's place and had some minutes' wait before he secured a messenger to telephone for a marine relief. Until the post was manned by a new marine guard Captain Winslow stuck it out in the cold and drizzle.

Orderly Wine Drinkers.

"They let us play cards in our wine room," said the New York wine merchant. "It is not against the law. It would be if we sold whiskies, but not wine. The reason? Why, one man out of ten gets ugly and quarrelsome when he drinks whisky, but no man who drinks wine shows his true nature in the same way. If those men over there at that table were drinking whisky instead of fine Rhine wine, there would be a fight every ten minutes with the cops called in."

Where She Drew the Line.

"Do you regard the stage as an educator?"

"Not exactly," answered Miss Cayenne. "It would be unfortunate if we were to get our ideas of society from the problem play and our ideas of costume from the musical comedy."

MODERN SOCIETY; IS IT IDEAL?

Indictment Drawn Up Against It By the Late Henry George.

Let the duke . . . wander for a while through the streets tenanted by working people, and note the stunted forms, the pinched features . . . And if he go to that good charity (but, alas, how futile is charity without justice!) where little children are kept while their mothers are at work, and children are fed who would otherwise go hungry, he may see infants whose limbs are shrunken from want of nourishment. Perhaps they may tell him, as they told me, of that little girl, barefooted, ragged, and hungry, who, when they gave her bread, raised her eyes and clasped her hands, and thanked our Father in Heaven for His bounty to her. They who told me that never dreamed I think, of its terrible meaning. But I ask the duke, . . . did that little child, thankful for that poor dole, get what our Father provided for her? Is He so niggard? If not, what is it, who is it, that stands between such children and our Father's bounty? If it be an institution, is it not our duty to God and to our neighbor to rest not till we destroy it? If it be a man, were it not better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he were cast into the depths of the sea.—Henry George.

CHINESE FIRST GREW ORANGES.

From That Country They Were Introduced Into Europe.

At a time when tiny orange trees are to be seen as table decorations and oranges innumerable are for sale, it is not inappropriate to trace the introduction of the fruit into Europe. According to a Paris contemporary, after its introduction into Europe from China a Carthaginian conceived the idea of grafting the yellow mandarine orange upon the grenadier, with the result that we have the blood orange. Jean de Castro introduced the orange from the West Indies to Portugal, and the first attempt to cultivate it was made by the Constable de Bourbon, but after his revolt Francis I continued the experiments. At the time Louis XIV visited Toulon the Chevalier Paul, in compliment to the king, placed some preserved oranges on trees in the orangery. Ladies in the retinue, it is added, were under the impression that these oranges grew sugared.

Growing Up Together.

"The size of the pages varies with the age and size of the New York hotels," the woman remarked. "That is, so it seems to me. The Knickerbocker, which, while it is fairly tall, is also fairly young, has pages about 10 years of age, who look to be 8—tiny kinds in uniform and buttons, whose baby faces must rake in the coin by way of tips, all right enough. I came near giving one of them a quarter myself, he was so cute and little. The Hotel Astor has boys a size or so larger, being an older hotel, and perhaps a trifle more massive. The Waldorf-Astoria, older and larger still, has boys even larger to match, while the St. Regis has full-grown men. However, in the downtown hotels, which are not particularly high, but can boast of an age considerably in advance of the young Knickerbockers that have grown so fine and tall, old men are pages."

Koumiss.

The national drink of the Tartars is koumiss, the fame and manufacture of which has spread to every land. Many are the stories told of its wonderful powers. The Tartars declare that very little if any of other sustenance is necessary, and they can perform the most laborious tasks upon a diet of koumiss alone. They claim for it all the virtues and none of the evils of other beverages. Any Tartar can ride 132 miles in seventeen hours in all weathers on a quart of koumiss. Here's a tip for the army and navy victims of Roosevelt's military tests. Take along koumiss.

Put New Blood Into Your Business.

The up-to-date professional adviser or business doctor, when called to examine a shrinking, declining business, often finds the patient barely alive; the circulation being so sluggish that he can hardly find the pulse. In a desperate case like this he says to the proprietor: "You must put new blood into this business. There is no life in it. There is no energy, no push, no enterprise here. When a patient gets as low as this one, there are only two things to do, let him die, or infuse new blood into his veins and try to resuscitate him."—Success Magazine.

The New England Spirit.

In every crisis that has come to this country the "New England spirit" has risen to the top. It may have been dormant for a time, but when ever the necessity arose it manifested itself. In the great internecine struggle it predominated; in more recent times it has asserted itself. The pilgrim blood and the pilgrim spirit have overcome all difficulties. Without them the west would be a wilderness. The pioneers of the western states were actuated by the spirit that settled New England.—Denver Republican.

Not the Right One.

"The tall girl over there is a queer one; she is sui generis."

"She ain't no such thing; she's Suey Jones."

WINCHESTER

REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is—a Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .50 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction.

Winchester Guns and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

Why Ready Mixed Paint is better and less expensive than paint you mix yourself

WHAT makes paint wear long and well? Simply this: The fine grinding of the pigments and the intimate incorporation of the various ingredients—the absolutely thorough mixing and complete saturation of the minerals with the oil.

These are the two controlling factors in the life of paint, and these are the two important operations that cannot be done thoroughly by hand.

Perhaps you can buy the very best and purest materials, but a paint pot and a paddle are pretty poor substitutes for power-mixers, burr-mills, roller mills and other modern paint-mixing machinery.

When a man buys Pitkin's Barn Paint he gets a paint that is perfectly ground and perfectly mixed. Every minute atom of the imported English Oxide of Iron is finely ground and thoroughly mixed and ground and ground and mixed until it is completely saturated with the oil. Can you mix by hand a paint like this?

Remember, too, that machine mixed paint is always uniform in color and quality—the same season after season, year after year.

There is only one way to figure the cost of paint. Figure what it costs you per year to protect your buildings from decay and keep them bright and clean. Look further than the mere first cost of the paint. Its true value must be estimated on the length of time it will last.

The life of paint depends upon the way the oil is worked into the pigments. A pound of mixed paint is only partly ground, uneven, streaky and will soon peel off, crack, lose color and collect dust. Hand mixed paints cannot be otherwise than poorly mixed.

Pitkin's Barn Paint is made in the pioneer paint factory of the West, with a complete, powerful and scientific equipment. It costs only 85 cents a gallon. We guarantee it to wear for five years. If it does not, we will furnish you, without one penny of additional cost to you ensure paint to again cover your buildings properly. Dealers who handle Pitkin's Barn Paint add their guarantee to ours.

Which is the cheaper? A paint that lasts five years or a paint that costs a little less and gives satisfaction for only a year or two?

Send us your name and address today and we will send you a small FREE trial can, color cards and a booklet of information.

Salling Hanson Co.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.

Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box	Where Located.
19	Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
82	Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
32	Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.
37	Ottowa Street, at Hose House.
43	Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
46	Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
54	Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
55	Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
64	Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill
73	Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.
82	Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
91	Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Detroit Headquarters
FOR
MICHIGAN PEOPLE

GRISWOLD HOUSE
AMERICAN PLAN, $2.00 TO $3.50 PER DAY
EUROPEAN PLAN, $1.00 TO $2.50 PER DAY

Strictly modern and up-to-date hotel, in the very heart of the retail shopping district of Detroit, corner Cadillac and Grand River Aves., only three blocks from Woodward Ave., Jefferson, Third and Fourth cars pass by the house. When you visit Detroit stop at the Griswold House.

POSTAL & MOREY, Props.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage sale under the power of sale contained in mortgage; Charles F. Dickinson (a widower) is the mortgagor, and Charles F. Underhill is the mortgagee. The mortgage bears date April 8th, 1907; was recorded April 16th, 1907, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "F" of Mortgages on page 12 and 13, which mortgage was assigned by said Charles F. Underhill to The Citizens' Saving Bank, of Detroit, Michigan, a Michigan corporation, by assignment in writing dated April 19th, 1907, and recorded on April 23rd, 1907, in the Register of Deeds' office for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber "G" of assignment of mortgages on page 496. Assignee of mortgagee does hereby declare the principal sum and all arrearages thereon as now due, and there is due at this date on said mortgage Nine thousand three hundred twenty-two and 29-100 dollars, for principal and interest. The mortgaged premises are situated in the Township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, State of Michigan, viz: The West half (W ½) of the Northeast Quarter (N E ¼); the entire Southeast quarter (S E ¼), and entire west half (W ½) all in Section Six: The entire Fractional Section Seven; the East half (E ½) of the southwest quarter (S W ¼), and entire lot four (4) of section eighteen (18), all the foregoing in Township twenty-eight (28), North Range one West.

The entire northwest quarter (N W ¼) and the entire southwest quarter (S W ¼); also the north half (N ½) and the southeast quarter (S E ¼) of the northeast quarter (N E ¼) and the north half (½) of the southeast quarter (SE ¼) and the southeast quarter (S E ¼) of the southeast quarter (S E ¼) all in section one; the entire northeast quarter (N E ¼) and the entire northwest quarter (N W ¼), the northeast quarter (N E ¼) of the southwest quarter (S W ¼), and the north half (N ½) and the southeast quarter (S E ¼), of the southeast quarter (S E ¼) all in section twelve; the east half (E ½) of the southeast quarter (S E ¼) of section eleven (11), all in township twenty-eight (28), North of Range two (2) West. Together with the hereditaments and appurtences thereof.

This land will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Friday, the 12th day of February, 1909, at twelve o'clock, noon, local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale and the attorney fee provided for in mortgage and by law.

Dated, November 19, 1908.

THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
of Detroit, Michigan,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

BARBOUR & FIELD,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
30 Buhl Block, Detroit, Michigan.
nov 19-13t